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# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 1, 1934.

Vol. 31, No. 1.

## REVISED STANDARDS FOR WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, AND OATS BECOME EFFECTIVE JULY 2.

The revised standards for wheat, rye, barley, and oats, and newly formulated standards for Mixed Grain that were promulgated by Secretary Wallace under date of March 31, 1934, become effective July 2. These standards were formulated after four years of intensive research on the part of the Grain Division, which included a two-year experimental trial of the tentative standards in the field offices of Federal Grain Supervision. The Bureau is of the opinion that these revised and new standards will meet modern conditions of grain production, handling, and processing more closely than the standards heretofore in effect, and that they will serve most usefully and equitably as measures of grain quality in the many commercial transactions between producers, country shippers, grain dealers, and grain users. In the formulation of these standards, much thought was given to devising specifications that would emphasize premium qualities in grain and that would serve as definite bases for regular market quotations.

Since these revised and new standards were promulgated, the Grain Division has issued and distributed Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 144, which contains the specifications of the revised and new grain standards; has prepared and distributed abridged grain standards in poster form for the use of inspection departments, country elevators, and other branches of the grain industry, and has prepared and distributed numerous mimeographed pamphlets summarizing the changes made and explaining many of the reasons for such changes. During the past month, Federal grain supervisors throughout the country have addressed numerous conventions of millers, grain dealers, country shippers, and producers to explain the revised standards, and they have also organized and conducted numerous grading schools for the purpose of demonstrating the application of the revised grades to the many licensed grain inspectors throughout the country. A special series of grading schools was conducted by the members of the Chicago Board of Review at all the important barley markets in the Middle Western States to demonstrate to Federal grain supervisors and licensed inspectors the specifications and interpretations of the newly promulgated standards for malting barley.

An expanded program of moisture testing of grain is to accompany the revised standards. To facilitate and speed up the moisture testing of grain, all field offices of Federal Grain Supervision have been equipped recently with electric moisture meters, by means of which a single moisture test may be made in one-half to three-quarters of a minute, as compared with the approximately forty-five minutes of time required to make this test with equipment heretofore employed. During recent weeks, Dr D. A. Coleman and H. C. Fellows, of the Grain Division, have

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Attn. Miss Trolinger,  
Washington, D. C.

visited nearly all field offices of Federal Grain Supervision to install the electric moisture meters and to demonstrate their use to Federal supervisors, licensed inspectors, millers, and members of the grain trade. Dr. Coleman reports that public inspection agencies and the grain trade were most enthusiastic with respect to this new device and method for determining the moisture content in grain and with respect to the usefulness of making exact statements of moisture content on grain certificates. Amended Department regulations governing the certification of grain, inclusive of the certification of moisture content on certificates, were issued June 9, 1934, and on June 15 a mimeographed pamphlet explanatory of these regulations with respect to moisture content was released.

In addition to the revised standards for wheat, rye, barley, and oats, and new standards for Mixed Grains, effective July 2, 1934, new standards for flaxseed have been formulated and promulgated which are to become effective August 1, 1934, and revised standards for corn and grain sorghums will become effective September 1, 1934.

#### CURRENT CROP REPORTS HAVE UNUSUAL INTEREST.

The July 10 crop report will have particular significance, inasmuch as it will be the first report to give an accurate estimate of the drought, to some extent relieved at this time, but still expected to have far-reaching consequences on the feed supply for livestock.

The pig report, issued on June 28, was surprising to many, showing as it did a decrease of 28 percent in the spring pig crop of 1934 from that of 1933, an unprecedented reduction in the hog population. It indicated, also, a prospective decrease of 38 percent in the number of sows to farrow in the fall season of 1934 from the number farrowed in the fall season of 1933. This report is based upon information shown by returns from 149,500 farms which were obtained in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the rural mail carriers. These decreases, both in number of head and in percentage, are the largest in a single year as indicated by the records of hog slaughter for the last 50 years.

#### BUREAU TO PROVIDE DATA IN CONNECTION WITH TARIFF BARGAINING.

The new Act, authorizing the President to make tariff bargains with other countries, imposes new work upon the Bureau. The Bureau will have to prepare data showing the position of agricultural products in these trades. The expense incident to this work is provided for in the following item in the Deficiency Appropriation Act, recently enacted:

"Bureau of Agricultural Economics

"To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and analyze economic data on agricultural products for use in carrying into effect the act entitled 'An act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930', approved June 12, 1934 \* \* \* including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, printing, and other necessary expenses, fiscal year 1935, \$47,670."

NEW YEARBOOK NOW  
BEING DISTRIBUTED.

Copies of the new edition of the Yearbook (1934) are now coming from the press. Mr. Marquis has asked each division leader to submit franks addressed to field employees and cooperators to whom the Yearbook should be sent. These should be furnished promptly.

The Bureau is represented by six authors in this Yearbook, in addition to the statistical contributions, prepared under the direction of the statistical committee, of which the following employees are members: Joseph A. Becker, chairman, Paul Froehlich, secretary, S. W. Mendum, V. N. Valgren, L. D. Howell, and F. J. Hosking. Bureau authors and the subjects they discuss are:

Tax Relief for Farmer Touches Public-Finance Problem as a Whole,  
pp. 344-346, by Bushrod W. Allin (now with Surplus Relief  
Corporation)

Farm Youth, Lacking City Opportunity, Face Difficult Adjustment  
pp. 207-209, by O. E. Baker

Country Banking in Need of Fundamental Change in Methods, pp. 170-  
174, by Fred L. Garlock

Beef Grades Affected Chiefly by Feeder Grade and the Feed-Lot Gain,  
pp. 147-149, by L. B. Burk, in cooperation with O. G. Hankins,  
B.A.I.

Index Data on Prices Paid by Farmers are Now Collected Weekly,  
pp. 247-250, Roger F. Hale

Truck-Crops Index Constructed with 13 Products Included, pp. 358-  
360, A. G. Peterson

Apple and Pear Export Act Promises Important Benefits, pp. 140-  
142, W. A. Sherman

Pattern of Real Estate Values Less Changed Than Level of Values,  
pp. 275-282, B. R. Stauber.

REPORT ALL ERRORS IN STATISTICS  
IN NEW YEARBOOK.

All who use the statistical tables in the 1934 Yearbook, just off the press, are urged to report to Paul Froehlich, committee secretary, all errors which are noticed, in order that the corrections may be made. Some errors, either in numbers or in words, are bound to creep into a statistical volume as large as the Department Yearbook. They should be called to Mr. Froehlich's attention as quickly as they are discovered. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

AIR MAIL POSTAGE  
RATE REDUCED.

A flat airmail postage rate of 6 cents an ounce after July 1 was announced June 20 by the Post Office Department.

The present rate is 8 cents for the first ounce and 13 cents for each additional ounce.

Officials said the reduction was authorized by the new airmail law signed by President Roosevelt recently. Belief was expressed that sufficient additional new business would result to make up any loss of revenue.

DR. CHARLES J. GALPIN RETIRES  
FROM ACTIVE DUTY.

Dr. Charles Josiah Galpin retired on June 30 from his post as head of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life after 15 years with the Department and 25 years of conspicuous leadership in the field of rural social planning. During this period he has attained world-wide reputation as a leader in his field and has been tendered special recognition by two foreign governments. He was educated at Colgate, Harvard, and Wisconsin Universities, receiving the degree Litt. D. from Colgate in 1919.

"Dr. Galpin has had a very prominent part in bringing the problems of the man-on-the-land definitely before leaders and students in the field of rural-social economics," said Mr. Olsen. "He has reduced many of the intangible problems of rural life to definite, concrete research and teaching projects, and aided greatly in directing thought in this field into practical channels. For more than a generation, he has worked for the consideration of the problems of the individual farmer and his family in its social relations, as well as for the improvement of agriculture as an industry.

"Dr. Galpin became intensely interested in the social problems of the farm in the early days of the country life movement, when the Theodore Roosevelt Country Life Commission began its study of farm life problems. While intimately acquainted with the leaders of this Commission - Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey, Gifford Pinchot, and the late Henry Wallace, grandfather of the present Secretary of Agriculture - he began many of the studies which have since ripened into important projects.

"At the University of Wisconsin in 1911, he was working with the college students as an adviser when he was called to the College of Agriculture to work on social and community problems of farmers. He brought to this subject a new point of view, in that he combined the idealism of those who were advocating improvement of farm social conditions with practical ideas on how to accomplish rural betterment. He inaugurated studies of communities which showed business groups the interdependence of farmer and business men, such as 'The Social Anatomy of An Agricultural Community', which was published in 1915 by the Wisconsin Experiment Station. He studied and analyzed the elements of successful community organization. He began studies of the standard of living of farmers, gathering statistical evidence to show the deficiencies and advantages of farm life.

"He was called to Washington in 1919 to develop a division for the study of farm population and rural life in the Department of Agriculture, at the time that Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston was organizing the work in economics and rural organization. From this position, through co-operative projects, Dr. Galpin has wielded a wide influence in directing research in the States along practical lines, so that he has had something to do with nearly every major project in this field during the last two decades. He has served on advisory councils with the leading national organizations of social research and has been active in the American Country Life Association, American Sociological Society, and other organizations.

"Among the types of projects he has planned and directed are the annual estimates of farm population movements, a survey which now shows the changes to and from farms; studies of community organizations, such as co-operative social groups, rural hospitals, and libraries; community planning, studies of craftsmanship in farm communities; rural factory industries;

the subsistence type of home in the country, all of which are now current issues of great importance.

"Dr. Galpin's efforts in behalf of rural people has not been limited to official work. From the days when he served as student pastor at the University of Wisconsin he has been associated with the liberalizing movements that are designed to improve rural church conditions. He advocated redistribution of union in some instances and the education of rural teachers and ministers to find advancement through better social conditions on farms.

"Dr. Galpin's acquaintanceship is world wide. The late Sir Horace Plunkett and "A.E." Russell of Ireland have closely followed his work and visited him. He made close, first-hand studies of rural communities in 13 countries in Europe in 1926 to discover the underlying factors in developing a stable rural population. He has attended numerous international conferences on rural problems, and was one of the organizers of the International Conference on Rural Life called by the Belgium Minister of Agriculture and held in Brussels in 1926, to which he was American delegate. For his services in this organization King Albert of Belgium conferred the honor of a special decoration upon him.

"Dr. Galpin has been a constant and prolific contributor to current papers and magazines on questions of rural life, and the books of his own writing and of others which he has supervised include a long list of titles."

Dr. Galpin expects to devote his time to writing and lecturing from his home at Falls Church, Va., and to maintain his contacts with workers in the rural-social field as in the past.

#### CHARLES SPERLE COMPLETES

#### THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS OF SERVICE.

Charles Sperle, regional truck crop statistician, left the Bureau June 30, after completing 37 years in combined military and civil service. Mr. Sperle had a colorful enlistment in the Navy before entering civil service. He joined in March 1895 when only 14 years of age, and served until February 1902. In 1904, he reenlisted for an additional four months. During his first term, the Spanish American War broke out and Mr. Sperle, as expert signalman on the U. S. S. Wilmington, participated in the battle of Cardenas and the battle of Manzanillo. It was during that time, too, that he was graduated from the Naval Ordnance School and qualified as submarine diver. Of his many experiences in the Navy, he considers the 2200 mile cruise up the Amazon river, through Brazil and the eastern border of Peru, as perhaps the most interesting.

Mr. Sperle began his civil service in 1905 under an appointment in the office of the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office. In 1908, he was appointed in the New York Navy Yard, later being transferred to the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, in Washington, D. C. He has been a member of the crop estimates staff since May 1913, at which time he was appointed in the old Bureau of Statistics. After that Bureau became the Bureau of Crop Estimates, he served for a period as chief clerk. Mr. Sperle has been regional truck crop statistician since July 1, 1929.

STILL WE MOVE!

Several reassignments of space of divisions and sections of the Bureau, which have been located in the South Building since the original move in 1932, are now being made. The new assignments in that building are as follows:

Agricultural Economics Extension Unit: Rooms 3906 to 3914 and 3911 to 3919 (C Street, between 4th and 5th wings).

Agricultural Finance: Rooms 3855 to 3867 and 3860 to 3870 (C Street, between 3rd and 4th wings).

Dairy and Poultry Products: Rooms 2930 to 2939 (C Street, between 5th and 6th wings), to replace rooms 2907 to 2919 -odd numbers only- relinquished to the Grain Division.

Economic Information: Rooms 3916, 3935, 3937, 3939, and 3941 (C Street between 5th and 6th wings), to replace rooms 3917, 3919, 3930, and 3932, which have been relinquished to other units.

Farm Population and Rural Life: Rooms 2338, 2340, 2342, and 2344 (West side, 3rd wing).

Foreign Agricultural Service: Rooms 3337 to 3351, 3338 to 3348, 3839 to 3855, and 3854 to 3858 (C Street end of 3rd wing and pavillion space in that wing).

Fruit and Vegetable: Rooms 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, and 2070 (B Street, between 5th and 6th wings), in addition to present space.

Grain Division: Rooms 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, and 2917 (C Street, between 4th and 5th wings), in addition to present space in South Building, to provide for offices now located in Building C.

Library (B.A.E.): Present space extended to include rooms 3432 to 3448 -even numbers only-. Rooms 3402 and 3404, now a part of the library, are being relinquished to the Section of Property and Supplies.

Mails and Files: Rooms 3514 to 3532 -even numbers only- (West side of 5th wing), in addition to present space. New space will take care of semi-active files, now located in Building F.

Statistical and Historical Research: Rooms 3869 to 3909 -odd numbers only- (C Street end of 4th wing), in addition to present space. Rooms 3444 to 3448, now occupied, will be relinquished to the Library.

Technological Laboratory: (Mr. Barghausen, in charge): Rooms 0755, 0757 0759, 0761, and 0763 (basement of 7th wing).

Tobacco: Rooms 2346 to 2348, 2854 to 2870, 2857 to 2871 (C Street, between 3rd and 4th wings.)

Since the last issue of The B. A. E. News, where we indicated the new assignment of space in the South Building of those divisions and units located in temporary buildings, the Division of Farm Management and Cos's and the Division of Land Economics have moved into their new offices

DR. STOCKBERGER ADDRESSES  
THE THEATRE AND MUSIC GUILD.

Dr. W. W. Stockberger, Director of Personnel and Business Administration, addressed the Agricultural Theatre and Music Guild on Tuesday, June 19, at the new Department of Agriculture auditorium. More than 150 of the 450 persons registered were at this afternoon meeting. Dr. Stockberger expressed great interest in the undertaking and assured the participants that they had the good wishes of Secretary Wallace. He also stressed the value and importance of social intercourse in the Department, recalling that in the old days the staff kept on much more intimate and friendly terms than they do now through various activities, such as baseball, football, dances, chess, checkers, etc.

The Guild is composed of three divisions - drama, orchestra, and chorus. These, in turn, are divided into smaller groups. Of these, the male singers and mixed colored singers are already rehearsing. The mixed white singers are to meet Tuesday, July 3, at 4:45 p.m., in the auditorium. The dramatic and orchestral groups will start practice in the second week of July.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES WILL NOT  
BE ALLOWED ANNUAL OR SICK LEAVE.

Paragraph 487 of the Administrative Regulations, amended, reads:

"Temporary employees will not be allowed annual or sick leave. Where a temporary employee receives permanent appointment leave will be treated as earned during the temporary period as if the employee had been permanent, either for prospective grant or for reimbursement of deductions on account of absence without pay during the temporary period in default of the leave status."

The purpose of the change is to give temporary employees upon assuming the permanent status the benefit of the cumulative leave provision in section 215 of the Economy Act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat., 407.

NEW INDEXES COMPILED OF  
P.A.C. ACT DECISIONS.

Expanded indexes to summaries of Secretary's decisions under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act have been compiled in the Fruit and Vegetable Division, and mimeographed. The last indexes were issued on April 5, 1933. The new compilation covers decisions through S-690.

This new issue comprises three styles of index. The first is a Subject Index covering 148 pages, in which various rulings of the Secretary in interpretation of the Act are indexed under a vast number of subject headings and sub-headings. There is also an Alphabetical Index listing decisions under names of respondents. The date and page of publication in the "Summaries of Decisions" of any particular decision listed in either of the above-named indexes may be determined by reference to the "Publication and Docket Index." The index as a whole covers 75 pages.

This document is available to anyone interested. Copies are not being mailed to branch offices. However, a copy will be sent, upon request, to anyone who has need of it.

INSTRUCTIONS COVERING PROCEDURE WHEN  
GOVERNMENT VEHICLES ARE IN ACCIDENTS.

The following instructions as to the procedure to be followed when a Government-owned automobile is in an accident, seem necessary in view of the difficulties which the Business Office has been encountering when Bureau drivers of such vehicles have met with accidents:

Instructions to Driver.

1. The driver must at all times carry several copies of Standard Form No. 26 -- Driver's Report -- for the purpose of making his direct report on the accident to his superior officer. He should be thoroughly familiar with the contents of this form.

2. The first requirement of a Government driver when an accident occurs is to obtain the names, addresses, and the statements of witnesses, if any. It is usually difficult to obtain authentic statements from witnesses at a later date.

3. Our drivers or representatives are also requested to be courteous and in every instance to give the private automobile driver such information as he may desire, that is, his name, address, etc. Even in cases where the blame is entirely on the other side, courtesy is a good investment.

4. The Driver's Report, Standard Form No. 26, together with the statements of witnesses, should be immediately presented to the driver's official superior, for transmittal through the division leader to the Business Office.

5. In cases of serious accident a report should be wired in immediately.

6. If it is evident that the Department has a claim as a result of an accident the driver should at once have the damage to the Department property appraised by a Government garage, a qualified Department representative, or a reliable repair firm. If the person responsible for the damage to a Government vehicle agrees to pay the cost of the repairs or replacements, steps should be taken immediately by the driver to effect such a settlement. The appraisal of damage or settlement effected, should be promptly reported by the driver to his official superior, preferably in writing.

7. If the private automobile owner responsible for the accident will not pay the repair bill direct to the garage, a check or draft for such repairs should be made payable to the United States Department of Agriculture or to the Treasurer of the United States.

8. Operators of Government-owned cars are further instructed not to carry any passengers other than persons connected with the official business to which they are attending.

Instructions to Superior Officer.

1. The superior officer should familiarize himself with the fiscal regulations (No. 38.1 and No. 38.2) relating to property damage, the requirements of Standard Forms 26, 27, and 28.

2. See that each driver carries several copies of standard form 26 -- Driver's Report -- with him and that he is familiar with the duties required of him in case of accident.

3. When Standard Form No. 26 -- Driver's Report -- is received, Standard Form 27 -- Official Superior's Report -- should be prepared in accordance with the directions of that form. In addition to showing the position of the cars, before and after the accident, on the diagram on Standard Forms 26 and 27, it is also important to include the width of the road, street or intersection, and to enclose a copy of the local traffic regulations.

4. The investigating officer's attention is called to the instructions on the back of Standards Form No. 27, particularly item No. 5. The recommendation of the investigating officer is particularly essential where a claim for damage is filed by the private automobile owner, in which event the case is referred to the Solicitor's Office of the Department for handling.

5. If the owner of private property damaged in a motor transportation accident clearly due to negligence of a Department employee acting within the scope of his official employment is disposed to make claim he should be furnished with Standard Form 28 and advised that unless claim is presented within one year from the date of the accident it is uncollectable. In this connection care should be exercised to avoid inviting unwarranted claims, by unnecessary correspondence of presentation of a claim form when the employee is plainly not negligent, and thus lead those concerned to believe that submission of a claim is compulsory or at least necessary in their defense when liability is in controversy.

6. The superior officer should insist that all reports be submitted to him and he should make his reports to the Washington office at the earliest possible date.

#### Personal Injuries.

Employees should handle their claims under the Federal Compensation Act.

#### CHANGE IN DISBURSING OFFICERS, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1934.

The Director of Finance of this Department, has addressed a memorandum to the Chiefs of Bureaus, quoting an extract from Circular Letter No. 2, Division of Disbursement, Treasury Department, dated June 25, 1934, to Heads of Departments and Establishments concerned, which reads, in part as follows:

"Pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, relative to the consolidation of disbursing functions, the Secretary has directed that all advances from appropriations to cover disbursements by the Division of Disbursement, Treasury Department, be made in the name of G. F. Allen, Chief Disbursing Officer. \* \* \*

"Accordingly, beginning July 1, 1934, all requisitions for advances of funds to be disbursed by the Division of Disbursement, in Washington, D. C., will be made in the name of the Chief Disbursing Officer, under the disbursing symbol numbers applicable to the department or establishment making the requisition.

"It is requested that all vouchers forwarded to the Division of Disbursement after June 26, 1934, except June payrolls and vouchers requiring immediate payment, be prepared for payment by G. F. Allen, Chief Disbursing Officer, under his applicable symbol number. \* \* \*

In view of the foregoing, all vouchers payable by this Bureau will have entered in the space provided therefor, the name of D. F. Allen, Chief Disbursing Officer, symbol 107-100. This information will be supplied by the Bureau in Washington until new forms are provided. Those who prepare schedules of collections, standard form 1044, should see that the name of the Disbursing Officer is changed to "G.F. Allen, Chief Disbursing Officer, symbol 891-804." Requests for advances of funds for travel expenses, standard forms 1038 and 1038-A, should be filled out to the Chief Disbursing Officer, Division of Disbursement, and forwarded as at present.

SECRETARY MEMORANDUM NO. 646:WORK AND FUNCTION IN SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Personnel and Business Administration: To facilitate the handling of the additional work occasioned by the great increase in the personnel and in the financial operation of the Department, effective June 1, 1934, the work and function hereinafter mentioned, will be handled by the following separate units of the Office of the Secretary:

Office of Personnel: The Director of Personnel, Dr. W. W. Stockberger, will be the chief personnel officer of the Department. He will be the general agent and representative of the Secretary of Agriculture in personnel, salary classification, organization, and related matters and will exercise general oversight and supervision of the personnel and related activities of the Department. The Director of Personnel will conduct the the business of the Department with the Civil Service Commission and where personnel matters are concerned with other agencies doing business with the Department of Agriculture.

Office of Budget and Finance: The Director of Finance, W. A. Jump, will be the chief fiscal officer of the Department. He will be the general agent and representative of the Secretary of Agriculture in matters of budget and finance and will exercise general oversight and supervision of the fiscal, accounting, purchasing, and related work of the Department. The Director of Finance, who will continue to serve as Budget Officer of the Department, will be the contact officer, where financial and related matters are concerned, and will conduct or have general oversight of the business of the Department with Budget Bureau, the General Accounting Office, the Treasury Department, the Appropriations Committees, and with other departments of the Government and agencies doing business with the Department.

Division of Operation: The Chief of the Division of Operation, H. A. Nelson, will continue to act as custodian, and to have charge, for the Department, of the management of the buildings and other facilities occupied or used by the Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia, the telephone and telegraph service, the mails and files and post office, the motor truck, and other service units now or later assigned to this Division. The Chief of the Division of Operation will also act as Real Estate Officer of the Department and as personnel and administrative officer for the internal operation of the Office of the Secretary.

Space Assignments, etc.: Upon completion of the initial space assignments in the new building by the Director of Personnel subsequent assignments of space and facilities available for the Department in the District of Columbia will be made by a committee consisting of the Director of Personnel, Chairman, the Director of Finance, and the Chief of the Division of Operation. This committee will also provide for coordination of operating policies and procedure, including questions of personnel, budget, and finance, etc., affecting the internal administration of the work under the Office of the Secretary.

(Signed) H. A. WALLACE,

Secretary.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.BULLETIN:

MARKETING CANTALOUPE AND OTHER MUSKMELONS is a timely publication just off the press. It is Technical Bulletin 425, written by J. W. Park, and it covers such phases as varieties and types, producing districts and production, shipments and shipping seasons; preparing crop for market; marketing methods, information, and outlets; prices; and competition.

ESTIMATES:

REVISED APPLE PRODUCTION 1919 - 1929, With Farm Prices and Value, presenting estimates, by States, for the 11 years named. This 13-page mimeograph was released June 20.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM EMPLOYMENT INCREASED SEASONALLY, BUT BELOW LAST YEAR.

(June 13.)

BUREAU EXPLAINS MOISTURE TEST REQUIREMENTS IN GRAIN INSPECTION.

(June 19.)

CHICKEN AND EGG PRODUCTION LESS. (June 20.)

REDUCED WORLD HOG SUPPLY INDICATED BY REDUCED SLAUGHTER. (June 21.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS PLENTIFUL ABROAD; CURTAILED HERE. (June 23.)

FARM CASH INCOME \$441,000,000 IN MAY, INCLUDING BENEFIT PAYMENTS.  
(June 23.)

MILK PRODUCTION, HIT BY DROUGHT, DOWN FIVE PERCENT. (June 23.)

PRICES:

UNITED STATES AVERAGE FARM PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1910-1934, The Revised Series and The Method of Their Revision, by Roger F. Hale and John B. Shepard, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

REPORT:

FARM REAL-ESTATE TAXES IN 16 STATES DECREASE FROM 1932 TO 1933, a 1-page mimeograph, was credited in the last issue of The B.A.E. News to B. R. Stauber of Land Economics, instead of to Donald Jackson of Agricultural Finance. We regret the error.

STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS FOR CAULIFLOWER (effective June 7), U. S. Standards for Juice Grapes (effective July 2), U. S. Standards for Table Grapes (effective July 2) and U. S. Standards for Sawdust Pack Grapes (effective July 2) are defined in recent separate mimeographed releases of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending June 30 are:

California. Dept. of agriculture. Market information service. Federal-state market news service. Live poultry prices at San Francisco, 1924 to 1933, inclusive... [San Francisco, 1924?] 8 p. Mimeographed. 284.347 C12

Cook, Walter Wellman. The tax problem in Illinois... [n.p.] Northern Illinois conference on supervision, 1934. 57 p. Multigraphed. Printed t.-p. 284.5 C77

Gt. Brit. Dept. of overseas trade. Exchange restrictions in certain foreign countries. February 13th, 1934. [London, Dept. of overseas trade, 1934] 4 p. (C.4253) 284 G799E

Gt. Brit. Ministry of agriculture and fisheries. Draft of a scheme under the Agricultural marketing act, 1931, regulating the marketing of sugar produced in Great Britain, as submitted on the 1st of February, 1934, to the minister of agriculture and fisheries and the secretary of state for Scotland. [London, W. Morris limited, 1934] 32 p. 286.365 G79

McGregor, Alexander Grant. The McGregor plan, treat the cause of depression, not the symptoms! An abstract of "Lasting prosperity"... London, Sir I. Pitman & sons, ltd., 1934. 39 p. 284 M17M

Muhlfeld, Helen Elizabeth. A survey of the manor of Wye... New York, 1933. 257 p. Thesis (Ph.D.) - Columbia university. 282 M89

National industrial conference board. A statement by the National industrial conference board concerning the Labor disputes act. Issued by unanimous authorization of the Conference board, March 29, 1934. New York City, 1934. 8 p. 283 N215St

New York (State) Chamber of commerce. Committee on taxation. The tax exemption problem... [New York, 1934] 18 p. 284.5 N486

Philadelphia. Commercial exchange. By-laws and rules for trading in canned foods futures. Philadelphia, The Commercial exchange [1934] 48 p. 287 P533B

Robertson, C.J. World sugar production & consumption; an economic-geographical survey. London, J. Bale, sons & Danielsson, ltd., 1934. 142 p. 281.365 R54

Sims, Newell Le Roy. Elements of rural sociology... Revised edition... New York, Thomas Y. Crowell company [1934] 718 p. (Crowell's social science series, ed. by Seba Eldridge) 281.2 Si5E Rev. ed.

Thomas, P.J. The problem of rural indebtedness. Madras, Printed at the Diocesan press, Vepery, 1934. 68 p. 284.2 T362

HERE AND THERE.

Professor Paul W. Wager, of the University of North Carolina, is in the Bureau on temporary appointment for the summer, in connection with the analysis and interpretation of data on farm tax delinquencies and tax sales gathered on the nation-wide CWA study made by the Bureau in cooperation with the State Experiment Stations. Professor Wager has had wide experience in the field of tax delinquency and local government. For some years he was connected with the forest taxation inquiry, studying tax delinquency on forest lands and problems of local government in forest areas, with special reference to forest taxation.

W. F. Callander, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, left Washington June 30 to spend two days in Illinois with the State Board of Review in connection with the corn-hog campaign under the A.A.A. As soon as the crop report is released on July 10, Mr. Callander will return to the Corn Belt and spend several weeks helping to close up the campaign.

V. N. Valgren, Division of Agricultural Finance, will speak before the American Institute of Cooperation in Madison, Wis., July 12, on "The Place of Mutual Insurance in Agricultural Cooperation." Mr. Valgren is now on two weeks' leave, having left Washington June 24.

Dr. R. W. Webb, Division of Cotton Marketing, attended the meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials, held in Atlantic City, N. J., June 27 and 28, and took part in the discussions related to problems involved in cotton fiber quality. Dr. Webb is chairman of the raw cotton committee of the Society and a member of the advisory committee.

Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, is just back from the fire-cured tobacco districts of Kentucky and Tennessee, where he gathered information for use in connection with the July tobacco acreage report.

N. W. Hazan has reported in the Foreign Agricultural Service under a temporary appointment as junior agricultural economist. Dr. Hazan received an M.S. degree from the Louisiana State University in 1930 and a Ph. D. degree from the University of California in the spring of this year. He will pay particular attention to the development of agriculture and trade related to southwestern European countries. Dr. Hazan was born in Egypt and brings to his work a knowledge of the French, Italian, Arabic, and Spanish languages, in addition to his training as an economist.

B. R. Stauber, Division of Land Economics, discussed the general subject of agricultural land appraising at the meeting of representatives of various organizations interested in land appraising in St. Louis, June 22.

John R. Buckingham has been appointed senior telegrapher, in charge of the Kansas City relay office, effective July 1, vice Andrew J. Fountain.

Dr. T. B. Manny, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will spend July 9 and 10 at Clemson College, S. C., with Smith-Hughes agricultural teachers, in discussing with them problems of surveying and analyzing social-economic conditions in their own communities as a part of their vocational-agricultural program.

Anton Lindberger, financial editor of Dagens Nyheter (Daily News), of Stockholm, Sweden, called in the Bureau recently. He is in this country for a brief period of study of economic developments in general, including agricultural problems.

W. D. Smith, in charge of the grain investigations office in New Orleans, La., is now in Washington. At the request of the Assistant Attorney General of New York he went to New York City recently to testify in a Federal court case concerning the proper classification of a shipment of "parboiled" rice for import duty purposes. Mr. Smith was called to Washington by the A.A.A., to spend several weeks in a consulting capacity in connection with matters pertaining to rice.

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading service, addressed the meeting of the American Home Economics Association in New York City, June 26, on the subject, "The Trend and Value of Standards for Consumers' Goods."

Oscar Steanson, who has been engaged on a cooperative farm organization study in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain areas of Georgia for the last two years, with headquarters at Tifton, has completed this field work and returned to Washington.

L. D. Howell, Division of Cotton Marketing, was called to his former home in Hamilton, Ala., last week on account of the illness of his father, which resulted in death on June 23. His friends express sincere sympathy.

A new issue of "Workers in Subjects Pertaining to Agriculture in State Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, 1933-1934," Miscellaneous Publication No. 180, compiled by Mary A. Agnew, Office of Experiment Stations, has recently come off the press. Copies may be obtained from the Division of Economic Information.

The Division of Cotton Marketing has transferred the following field employees: Porter I. Barnes from New Orleans to Savannah; Fred S. Webster from Austin, Tex., to New Orleans; C. E. Clark from Mobile, Ala., to Savannah.

The Grain Division has changed the headquarters of the following field employees: Russel J. Hudson from Nashville to Louisville; Cordis E. Vice from Galveston to Wichita.

An examination for Junior Agricultural Statistician, \$2,000 to \$2,600 a year, has been announced by the Civil Service Commission. Applications must be on file with the Commission at Washington, D. C., not later than July 24, 1934.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

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ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

JUL 23 1934 ★  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Vol. 31, No. 2.

July 16, 1934.

MR. NYHUS TO SAIL FOR BUENOS AIRES OFFICE;

MR. ESTABROOK TO ACCOMPANY HIM ON SPECIAL MISSION.

Paul O. Nyhus, agricultural commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Buenos Aires office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. He will sail for his new post on the S.S. American Legion on July 21.

Leon M. Estabrook, former associate chief of this Bureau, will accompany Mr. Nyhus. Mr. Estabrook is making a special trip to Argentina in behalf of the Secretary's office and the A.A.A., in connection with the World Wheat Agreement. It is expected that he will remain there at least a month.

The assignment of Mr. Nyhus to Argentina means the filling of a position that has been left vacant since Glenn S. Ray was recalled last summer. Since that time, C. L. Luedtke, assistant agricultural commissioner, has been acting in charge of the Buenos Aires office. Mr. Ray now heads the Columbus, Ohio, office of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

Mr. Nyhus was appointed in the Bureau in October 1922 as agricultural statistician of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, at Madison, Wisconsin, succeeding Joseph A. Becker, who was brought to Washington at that time. Mr. Nyhus served in Wisconsin until the fall of 1926, when he was sent to China as agricultural commissioner. He opened an office at Shanghai early in 1927 and proved an able pioneer in developing the Bureau's work in the Orient during his four years' stay there. Since his return to the United States in July 1931, he has been on assignment in Washington.

Mr. Estabrook has had extended work in foreign countries that peculiarly fits him for this special mission to Argentina. He was employed for several years by Argentina to reorganize the statistical work of that government's department of agriculture, with headquarters at Buenos Aires. Shortly after the completion of that work, Mr. Estabrook was chosen by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome as director of the first world census of agriculture. He spent five years in traveling over practically the entire world in organizing that work.

## SUMMER FARM OUTLOOK REPORTS TO BE ISSUED BY BUREAU.

Farm outlook reports to aid farmers in adjusting production and marketing programs in view of current economic conditions will be issued this summer by the Bureau. A report on the summer sheep and wool outlook will be issued on August 2; summer poultry and egg outlook, August 14; summer dairy outlook, August 16; summer beef cattle outlook, August 27.

The reports will present the domestic and foreign production and demand situation, and analyses of data on the probable effect upon

American agriculture. The objective is to appraise the current farm economic outlook so that farmers may organize their production and marketing plans to best economic advantage in an effort to attain at least pre-war parity in farm buying power.

The annual agricultural outlook conference of Bureau and State agricultural economists will be held this fall, during the week of October 29 to November 3, at Washington, D. C. This conference will produce an outlook report for the guidance of farmers in making plans for next crop season. The State Agricultural Extension Services will use the report in connection with the preparation of State and local outlook statements to farmers. The Bureau will hold no regional outlook conferences this year.

GENERAL CROP REPORT THIS MONTH  
PROBABLY MOST IMPORTANT OF YEAR.

Work at top speed was again the experience of the Crop Reporting Board and the statistical force of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates during the period just preceeding the release of the two crop reports last week. The Board convened at 5 a.m. on July 9, in order that the cotton report could go out at 11.00 a.m., the appointed time on that date. The following morning the Board convened at 6 a.m. to complete the necessary work on the general report before the release hour, 3.00 p.m., that day. Most of the technical and clerical staffs worked for several nights before the reports were issued, as well as on Saturday afternoon and Sunday. The following field statisticians were called to Washington to serve on the Crop Reporting Board this month: H. A. Marks, Florida; E. L. Gasteiger, Pennsylvania; D. A. McCandliss, Mississippi; D. L. Floyd, Georgia; and J. H. Peters, Iowa.

The general report this month was probably the most important report of the year, inasmuch as it contained the first estimate of acreage for all of the principal crops except winter wheat. The drought this year has greatly complicated the problems of estimating the acreage, because of heavy abandonment of the spring grain crops in many States. Much of this acreage has been planted to emergency forage crops. On account of the drought, the acreage questionnaires, which ordinarily go out about the first of June, were delayed until the end of the month. This greatly increased the peak load, both in the field offices and in Washington. In addition, field statisticians have had a full-time job for some time in connection with the production control campaigns for corn, hogs, and cotton. A great deal of emergency help had to be employed in order to push the reports through this month and to get them out at the regular time.

In addition to the regular reports, the Crop Reporting Board collected through its field offices a great deal of special information concerning the drought situation and a very extensive drought report, with a number of maps, was issued three days after the general report.

The crop reports this year are being watched with a great deal of interest, and more calls for copies of the reports have been received than for any report issued in recent times.

PROGRESS IN TYPE-OF-FARMING STUDIES,  
VIEWED WITH SATISFACTION.

Work already completed and plans for similar work on type of farming studies, an important part of the program of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, are viewed with satisfaction by Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge of that division, who returned July 5 from a trip to the West, made primarily in the interest of these projects. He also presented a paper on "Types of Farm Projects in Relation to Land-Use Planning" before the Western States Farm Economic Association meeting, which was held at Berkeley, California, June 18-23.

A new type-of-farming study is just beginning in Wyoming, in which Byron Hunter is representing the division. Dr. Holmes conferred with Dr. A. F. Vass, of the Wyoming College of Agriculture, at Laramie, about this work. Conferences were held regarding similar projects with Prof. W. P. Thomas, of Utah State Agricultural College, and Marion Clawson, representing the division, at Logan; with representatives of California College of Agriculture, at Berkeley; with Prof. H. D. Scudder and others at Oregon State Agricultural College, and with E. B. Hurd, representing the division, at Corvallis; with Prof. E. A. Starch and others, of Montana State Agricultural College, and with N. W. Johnson, who is just beginning work for the division on this State project at Bozeman; and with Dr. O. B. Jesness and Dr. G. A. Pond, of the Minnesota College of Agriculture, at St. Paul.

Type-of-farming studies for the States of Washington, Oregon, California, and Colorado are virtually completed and manuscripts ready for publication by the respective States. Work is under way on studies in Utah, Wyoming, Montana, and New Mexico. N. W. Johnson, of the division, who has been employed for the last two years in the States of Washington and Oregon, was called to Washington recently for conference and has now returned to the West to undertake the work in Montana.

Similar projects have either been completed or are progressing in Wisconsin, Missouri, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, and Mississippi. These are based largely on the 1930 census. Earlier work, based on the 1925 census, include studies in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Minnesota, Michigan, and Indiana, from all of which State publications have resulted.

FLEECE FROM 14,000 SHEEP GRADED  
ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL STANDARDS.

Experimental grading of wool in accordance with the official standards was conducted by Warner M. Buck, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, on a trip from which he returned recently. Grading was done at the Ranch of the King Brothers' Sheep Company near Laramie and at the L. G. Harding Ranch at Meriden, Wyoming. The fleeces from about 12,000 sheep at the King Ranch and from 2,000 at the Harding Ranch were taken directly from the shearers and graded. With but a few exceptions American wools reach the markets with all grades mixed together. The Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division is endeavoring to determine whether it is feasible to grade wool under ranch conditions at the time of shearing and thus enable the grower to mar-

ket the commodity more cheaply and to better advantage.

A number of students of the University of Wyoming, who were specializing in wool, spent considerable time at the grading board, thus taking advantage of the opportunity presented to supplement their laboratory work with experience in the actual commercial grading of wool. Members of the faculty, a number of wool growers, and some representatives of the eastern wool trade were among the observers and were greatly interested in the grading operations.

#### INCREASED DEMAND FOR DAIRY AND POULTRY GRADING AND INSPECTION SERVICES.

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products is extending its inspection and grading services in a number of States to meet the increased demands that have been made. The Illinois Producers' Creameries, Incorporated, have made application for a type of grading service on butter, similar to that now being rendered to the Land O' Lakes Creameries, Incorporated. This work will be carried on under a cooperative agreement with the Illinois Department of Agriculture. Roy C. Potts, in charge of the division, who is at the present time in the field, will call on that department in order to perfect the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of this service, which is expected to begin about the middle of July. The butter grading work for this group of creameries will be performed by C. O. Tuttle, who is at present stationed in St. Louis. Mr. Tuttle has been spending the last two weeks in Minnesota with the Federal-State butter graders and the field men of the Land O' Lakes Creameries, Incorporated, in order to become thoroughly familiar with the way in which the Federal-State butter grading service is being conducted for that organization.

The division has received applications for dressed poultry grading service for the Selby Poultry Company at Webster City, Iowa. Arrangements have been perfected for this work and it is now in operation under the supervision of E. H. Pringle, who supervises the poultry grading work for a group of poultry packing plants in Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa.

The division has an application from the Hofherr Meat Products Company of Chicago, for the inspection of the poultry products which this company prepares and sells. Arrangements are being made to give this company the desired service under the agreement between the Bureau and the National Poultry, Butter, and Egg Association. The company will purchase poultry which has previously been inspected and certified by the Bureau, and lay inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry located in the Hofherr plant will supervise the processing and labeling of the poultry products.

An application has been received from the Challenge Cream and Butter Association of San Francisco, for the privilege of merchandising eggs under certificates of quality. Applications have also been received from the L. D. McLean Company and the Little-Mann Grocery, both of San Francisco, to merchandise eggs under certificates of quality. The eggs will be packed for these two companies by the firm of O. B. Friedman of San Francisco.

The division has also received an application from the Willow-Brook Dairy of Mt. Vernon, New York, for the privilege of merchandising butter under certificates of quality. Butter sold by this concern with certificates will be packed for them by Borden's of New York City.

MR. SHOLLENBERGER DISCUSSES  
INTERESTING FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT.

Joseph H. Shollenberger, principal marketing specialist, who recently returned from Berlin, Germany, where he has been stationed for the last three years, indicates that his sojourn in Europe is the most interesting period of his life. Each step in his work brought him fresh, lively experiences.

Mr. Shollenberger went to Europe in June 1931 to study the demand for American bread grains and flour in European markets and the milling and baking practices followed in the various European countries. His studies extended to all of Europe except the countries of Russia, Latvia, Lithuania, Finland, Greece, Bulgaria, and Rumania. More recently, he made a special study of the spread between prices of wheat and bread in Germany, France, and Hungary. He believes there will always be a demand in Europe for high quality wheats inasmuch as not enough of the better wheats is grown there to meet requirements. Everywhere American wheats are looked on with favor, but the outlook for flour trade is not bright, because most countries have or will soon have enough mills to take care of their flour needs.

Mr. Shollenberger reports that on the whole he was well received in each country, although in a few places he was not permitted to enter mills. This he accounts for by the fact that Europeans are jealous of what they call their "trade secrets" and are guarded in what they permit to be known about their practices. Grain dealers have been hard hit by the falling off in their business but they were especially cordial to Mr. Shollenberger. Bakers, as a rule, had no objection to his visiting them.

Mr. Shollenberger says that most people who engage in the import grain business have a knowledge of English. In the case of mills, directors in a few instances and cereal chemists in most instances speak English.

European chemists look at the United States as leading the world so far as milling chemistry is concerned and read everything that is printed in this country on the subject, Mr. Shollenberger reports.

USE OF AIR MAIL IN PLACE OF  
TELEGRAPH, SEEN AS ADVANTAGE.

The last issue of THE B. A. E. NEWS carried an article headed "Air Mail Postage Rate Reduced." A memorandum has since been received in the Bureau from H. A. Nelson, chief, Division of Operation, indicating the economy and other advantages that may be accomplished in some instances by sending an air mail letter instead of a telegram. Mr. Nelson writes:

"The Post Office Department advises that under an act of Congress, effective July 1, 1934, the rate of postage on air mail will be reduced to 6 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, regardless of distance, the present rate, as you know, being 8 cents for the first ounce and 13 cents for each additional ounce.

"This greatly reduced rate, exceeding 50 percent in many cases, becomes effective without any impairment of the service. On the contrary, the service has been greatly extended and improved, the city of Washington alone now being served by air mail lines running in many different directions.

"These features are brought to your attention with the thought that in many instances where telegrams are now being sent by the various bureaus, it would often be more satisfactory to send the messages via air mail at

the new rate, because of lower cost and the opportunity afforded for transmitting more complete and detailed instructions than is practicable in telegrams.

"If desired, air mail letters may be sent special delivery, thus adding the further advantage of immediate delivery at the office of address. This is often well worth the additional charge of special delivery. A new 16-cent stamp for this purpose will soon be issued which will cover both the air mail postage and the special delivery fee on an ordinary one-ounce letter. Of course, other stamps may be used.

"Your consideration of this matter is requested, as it is believed that it would be advantageous to the department to make more extensive use of the air mail where practicable, in lieu of the telegraph, for the reasons mentioned."

#### DELAYED FIELD PAY DAY.

The Business Office has been in receipt of numerous complaints during the past month as to the delay in receiving salary checks at the various points in the field. The Business Manager calls attention to the fact that the delay in the receipt of pay checks in the field is due to the consolidation of the Department Disbursing Office with the Central Disbursing Office of the Federal service in the Treasury Department. It is impossible for the Central Disbursing Office to make all payments on one given date and it will be necessary for our people in the field to adjust themselves to a later pay day, which it is hoped it will be possible to set forward as the consolidated system becomes more effective.

Attention is also called to the fact that recently arrangements were made by which the field employees were put on a semi-monthly pay basis. This was the first step in an effort to improve the system and to accord field employees the same consideration as Washington employees. It is hoped eventually that local disbursing offices will be established through which field employees may be paid and consequently, at an earlier date. In the meantime, it is urged that all employees adjust themselves to the situation and eliminate making complaints which cannot change the procedure. Every effort will be made by the Treasury Department to expedite payment of salaries and accounts.

#### USE OF DEPARTMENT AUDITORIUM.

The Bureau is advised by H. A. Nelson, chief, Division of Operation, that the Department Auditorium, located between Wings 5 and 6 of the South Building, is now ready for use. All the equipment to be provided has not yet been installed, particularly the projection equipment, but in other respects the room is available for use.

Applications for reservations will now be accepted from the various branches of the department, and from organizations with some definitely established connection with the work of the Department. Organizations of the Department will be required to assume responsibility for the cost of any special services required to permit the utilization of the space and the facilities. Shop requests to cover such requirements and to serve as an authorization for the necessary reimbursement of the cost involved should be forwarded to the Mechanical Shops. Semi-official organizations will also be required to assume responsibility for the cost of any special service and the men employed for such purposes must be acceptable to the chief electrician. To avoid all possibility of misunderstanding these arrangements should be definitely concluded at least 24 hours in advance of the contemplated use.

Forms for use in submitting applications for reservations may be

obtained from the Bureau Business Office.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending July 14 are:

Dean, A.L. Cooperation in the sugar industry of Hawaii. New York, American council, Institute of Pacific relations, 1933. 21 p. 280.265 D34

Prepared for the fifth biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific relations... Banff, Canada, August 14-28, 1933.

Durable goods industries committee. Report to the President of the United States on national recovery and employment, May 14, 1934. [Washington, D.C., 1934] 67 p. 280.12 D932

Fair, Ethel M., ed. Countrywide library service; a compilation of articles on service organized by counties and other large units. Chicago, American library association, 1934. 208 p. 243 F15

National association of butter and egg distributors. Official hand-book, 1934. [New York, 1934] 280.39 N218

Nourse, Edwin Griswold. America's capacity to produce, by Edwin G. Nourse and associates, Frederick G. Tryon, Horace B. Drury, Maurice Leven, Harold G. Moulton, Cleona Lewis. Washington, D.C., The Brookings institution, 1934. 608 p. (The Institute of economics of the Brookings institution. Publication no. 55)

Oxford. University. Agricultural economics research institute. The agricultural register 1933/34. Oxford, 1934. 281.9 Ox2Ag

Pacific northwest regional planning conference. Proceedings of the first planning conference Portland, Oregon March 5th, 6th and 7th, 1934. Portland, Ore., 1934. 280.9 P112

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on ways and means. Reciprocal trade agreements. Hearings. Seventy-third Congress, second session, on H.R. 8430. March 8 to 14, 1934. Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1934. 539 p. 285 Un37Re

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on finance. Revenue act of 1934. Hearings. Seventy-third Congress, second session, on H.R. 7835, an act to provide revenue, equalize taxation... March 12 to 15, 1934... Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1934. 610 p. 284.5 Un37 1934.

U.S. Office of the special adviser to the President on foreign trade. Letter to the President on foreign trade from George N. Peek... [Washington? D.C., June 1934] 9 p. 173.2 F76

Walter, Karl. Co-operation in changing Italy; a survey. London, P.S. King & son, ltd., 1934. 80 p. 280.2 W172C

Weber, G. M. and Alsberg, Carl Lucas. The American vegetable-shortening industry; its origin and development... Stanford University, Food research institute [1934] 359 p. (Food research institute. Leland Stanford junior university. Fats and oils studies, no.5, June 1934) 307.9 I53 no. 5

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.BULLETIN:

CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS AND UNLOADS OF IMPORTANT FRUITS AND VEGETABLES for the calendar years 1931 and 1932 are now available in statistical form as Statistical Bulletin 46. There are 200 pages of tables in this publication.

DOCUMENT:

COTTON CLASSING AND MARKET NEWS SERVICE FOR FARMERS is the title of Document 405 of the 73rd Congress, 2d Session, which has just been issued and of which the Bureau has a small supply. This Document presents a report prepared by this Bureau on the cotton-classing facilities now available to the public, together with certain suggestions as to the means by which a service might be made generally available to producers and others for classification of cotton according to the official cotton standards. Mr. Olsen's transmittal letter, which appears in the front, touches in a summarizing way, several of the more significant points.

PRESS RELEASES:

WORLD WHEAT CROP AND SUPPLY SHARPLY REDUCED. (June 26.)

FEED SHORTAGE HAMPERS GERMAN FARM POLICY. (June 27.)

CANADIAN CROP PROSPECTS IMPROVED. (June 27.)

FARM PRICE INDEX HIGHEST IN THREE YEARS; RATIO ABOVE AVERAGE OF THREE YEARS. (June 27.)

MOST COTTON MILLS LESS ACTIVE; BUT JAPANESE OUTPUT IS HIGH. (June 28.)

WORLD WOOL SUPPLIES REDUCED AND TRADE DEMAND DECLINES. (June 28.)

DR. CHARLES J. GALPIN, RURAL SOCIOLOGIST RETIRES FROM ACTIVE DUTY. (July 2.)

JUNE RAINS RELIEVE DROUGHT IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE. (July 2.)

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS LOWEST IN TWENTY YEARS. (July 3.)

CHINESE RICE CROP THREATENED BY DROUGHT. (July 6.)

GERMAN HOG POPULATION LARGE. (July 7.)

CANADIAN CROP PROSPECTS IMPROVE. (July 7.)

FEED GRAIN SHORTAGE IN EUROPE; RYE CROP YIELD CUT 25 PERCENT. (July 11.)

SUMMER FARM OUTLOOK REPORTS TO BE ISSUED BY FEDERAL DEPARTMENT. (July 11.)

HEARINGS UNDER P.A.C. ACT. (July 11.)

CONSUMER DEMAND FOR CANTALOUPS COULD BE INCREASED, SAYS BUREAU. (July 11.)

REPORT:

THE EDIBLE FAT PROBLEM IN GERMANY, by H. E. Reed, livestock and meat specialist in Europe, has been released by the Foreign Agricultural Service as F.S. 61. Mr. Reed had the cooperation of D. F. Christy, assistant agricultural attaché at Berlin, Germany, in this study. John L. Stewart, associate agricultural economist, prepared the material for publication.

STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS FOR SAWDUST PACK GRAPES AND U. S. STANDARDS FOR TABLE GRAPES are now available in mimeographed form. These standards supersede those issued June 18, and which were effective July 2, 1934.

HERE AND THERE.

Mr. Kitchen, and F. G. Robb, of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, will spend August 7-10 in Detroit at the International Apple Association convention. Mr. Kitchen will speak on the amendments and the new regulations under the P. A. C. Act.

Mr. Marquis is on leave for the week. Miss Caroline B. Sherman, editor, left Washington Saturday on three weeks' leave.

W. A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, has just returned from a two-day trip to the Eastern Shore of Virginia, where there is a larger volume of potato inspections than ever before, all of the purchases of the Government relief agencies being made only under inspection and certification of grade by the joint Federal-State inspection service of Virginia or Maryland, as the case may be. Robert Bier is superintending the work for the division. A large number of the inspectors met at Salisbury Saturday, July 14, and discussed some of their problems with Mr. Sherman and Mr. Bier.

Edward C. Parker, in charge of the Grain Division, is on a week's trip to Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, and Kansas City, for the purpose of consulting with Federal grain supervisors, and representatives of the Bureau of Plant Industry and the A.A.A., in regard to the organization of a seed grain purchasing project under the jurisdiction of the Drought Relief Service of the Department. He will return about July 18.

Dr. Frederick S. Brackett, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, will leave Washington about July 16 for Yonkers, New York, to discuss related research problems with Mrs. Wanda K. Faulwetter who is stationed at the Boyce Thompson Institute. Dr. Brackett recently reported for duty in the Division of Cotton Marketing as part-time consultant in research problems, his duties being principally to contribute to the development of new and improved apparatus, methods, and technic for the work of the division.

F. G. Robb has gone to Chicago to confer regarding inspection matters with E. E. Conklin, Jr., local supervisor, and L. G. Schultz, supervisor at Boise, Idaho, who is in the East at the present time. Mr. Robb will probably stop at Marietta, Ohio, en route, to confer with shipping point inspectors regarding the inspection work now under progress at that place.

Burton D. Seeley, assistant agricultural economist, who has been a member of the Division of Agricultural Finance since July 1929, has been appointed economist under the Consumers' Counsel of the A.A.A. He will be engaged in research in matters affecting marketing agreements in fruits and vegetables.

Friends of Leander D. Howell, senior agricultural economist, Division of Cotton Marketing, are gratified to learn that he has just received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Wisconsin.

T. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, left Washington July 8 for three weeks' work in Ohio, Illinois, North Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas. He will confer with supervisors of the egg and poultry grading services in the various States where this work has been established, and with members of firms which are interested in, and wish to discuss arrangements for obtaining the services in their plants.

Leander D. Howell, Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington July 14 for the following points, for the purpose of consulting with representatives of the division in charge of field offices and with representatives of experiment stations regarding plans for collecting data on prices of cotton received by growers on the basis of grade and staple: Knoxville, Tenn., Fayetteville, Ark., Stillwater, Okla., College Station, Tex., Baton Rouge, La., Starksville, Miss., Montgomery, Ala., Atlanta, Ga., Raleigh, N. C., Clemson College, S. C., and Gainesville, Fla.

Leased wire service to Jacksonville, Florida, and San Antonio, Texas, was discontinued on July 1 for the regular seasonal closing.

Wm. E. Leigh, of the standardization section, Fruit and Vegetable Division, returned on the 15th from Florida, where he has been conferring with citrus shippers regarding proposed changes in the citrus grades.

H. T. Longino, supervisor of Federal-State shipping point fruit and vegetable inspection work for the State of Texas, expects to spend a few days in Washington beginning July 15, conferring with officials on inspection policies and proposed changes in the citrus grades.

Frank Grayson, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will leave Washington July 24 for College Station, Texas, to conduct demonstrational and grading work in wool and assist in other educational work for the benefit of producers and wool growers of Texas.

The Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates is changing the headquarters of two field statisticians, as follows: Cary D. Palmer, associate crop and livestock estimator, from West Lafayette, Indiana, to Boston, Massachusetts; Robert E. Straszheim, junior agricultural economist, from Albany, New York, to West Lafayette, Indiana.

Space assigned to the Cold Storage Section, the Machine Tabulating Section, and the Tabulating Unit of the Grade and Staple Estimates Section of the Division of Cotton Marketing, in the basement of the 7th wing of the South Building, as noted in The B. A. E. News of June 15, has been changed to the second floor of that building on the C Street side, between the 2nd and 3rd wings. The room numbers of the respective units are:

Cold Storage Section - Rooms 2840, 2842, 2844, and 2846

Machine Tabulating Section - Room 2830, 2832, and 2834

Tabulating Unit of Grade and Staple Estimates - 2836 and 2838

Payments to the Community Chest by the Department of Agriculture through the first half of the year (including all contributions and pledges) represent 68.86 percent of the total pledged. This leaves a balance still unpaid of \$11,104.20, according to a statement recently received.

Because of the great decrease in the number of persons patronizing the Cafeteria for the evening meal, this service was discontinued effective July 5, H. A. Nelson, chief of the Division of Operation, advises.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 1, 1934.

Vol. 31, No. 3.

## SIX BUREAU MEN TO ATTEND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS.

The Bureau will have six representatives at the Third International Conference of Agricultural Economists, to be held at Bad Eilsen, Lower Saxony, Germany, August 26-September 2. Dr. O. C. Stine, Dr. O. E. Baker, H. M. Dixon, S. W. Mendum, Arthur G. Peterson, and David L. Wickens have been authorized to attend. Dr. Stine, Dr. Baker, and Mr. Dixon have been granted fellowships to cover part of their expenses.

Mr. Peterson is already en route for Europe in order to make a visit with relatives in Sweden before proceeding to the conference. Mr. Mendum and Mr. Wickens will sail on the S.S. Europa August 12; Dr. Stine, and Mr. Dixon in company with Dr. Warren and Dr. Bond of Cornell University, and others will sail on the S.S. Hamburg on August 16. Dr. Baker will arrange for passage on one of these boats.

Although each delegate has been invited to be prepared to take an active part in the program, three Bureau representatives are definitely on the program to present papers: Dr. Stine on "The Agricultural Situation in the United States"; Dr. Baker on "Some Agricultural Implications of the Population Prospects in the United States"; Mr. Wickens on "Agricultural Credit in the United States."

Two excursions have been planned for those delegates who can arrange to go. One will precede the conference and the other will follow it. The first route will run through Northern and Eastern Germany and will include Hamburg, Lubeck, Bostock, Stettin, Landsberg on Warthe, Wittenberg, Magdeburg, and Hildesheim; the second route will run through parts of Southwestern Germany and will include Stuttgart, Meersburg (Lake of Constance), Upper Danube Valley, Black Forest, Baden-Baden, Heidelberg, Rudesheim, Bonn, and Cologne. The trips will permit of not only a first-hand inspection of a variety of farming areas, but will afford a view of the finest scenery in Germany.

In addition to representing the Department at the International Conference of Agricultural Economists, Dr. Stine has been named to act as United States delegate to the General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, which will convene October 22. He will also make a special study for the Bureau of bread grain supplies, and of agricultural conditions in general that may affect international relations with reference to the marketing of agricultural products in Russia, Rumania, Bulgaria, France, Yugoslavia, and Hungary.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,  
Library,  
Chief, Periodical Division,  
4-J  
Washington, D. C.

MR. OLSEN MEMBER OF SEED GRAIN CONSERVATION  
COMMITTEE; GRAIN DIVISION MEN TO INSPECT GRAIN.

Under instructions from Secretary Wallace, a Seed Grain Conservation Project has been organized as a part of the drought relief service of the Department. A committee has been appointed for the administration of this project, the members of which are:

J. R. Cox, chairman, chief, Replacement Crops Section, A.A.A.  
F. B. Richey, associate chief, B.P.I.  
Nils A. Olsen, chief, B.A.E.  
Dr. C. W. Warburton, director, Extension Work  
Col. Philip G. Murphy, chief, Special Commodities Section, A.A.A.

For the purpose of carrying out the administrative instructions of the Seed Conservation Committee, an executive field committee, entitled "Seed Stock Committee," has been appointed, consisting of -

Dr. S. C. Salmon, chairman, B.P.I.  
Dr. John H. Martin, B.P.I.  
Carl A. Waalen, Grain Division, B.A.E.

The objectives of this project are the location, procurement, storage, and eventual distribution, of supplies of wheat, barley, oats, and rye that are adapted for seed purpose in the drought-stricken States.

The Seed Stock Committee, of which Dr. S. C. Salmon is chairman, has established a field headquarters office at Minneapolis, and the present plans of this committee contemplate the establishment of branch seed procurement offices at Chicago, Omaha, and Great Falls.

Under instructions from Mr. Olsen, the Grain Division has been assigned the important responsibility of sampling and inspecting for grade and condition all car lots and elevator stocks of grain which may be tendered to the Seed Stock Committee for purchase and storage by the Federal Government.

Field members of the Grain Division who will participate in this work, according to tentative plans, are:

Technical:

A. J. Boyum, Duluth  
W. P. Carroll, Chicago  
F. A. Cummings, Minneapolis  
Lee Gallaher, Kansas City  
R. F. Gay, Minneapolis  
E. A. Hatcliff, Duluth  
Neely Hill, Cedar Rapids  
M. T. Hugdahl, Minneapolis  
J. A. Lackey, Chicago  
E. C. Noll, Minneapolis

C. L. Shiley, Chicago  
R. W. Skelton, Great Falls, Montana  
C. A. Waalen, Minneapolis  
W. W. Webber, Omaha  
W. C. Wheeler, Omaha

Clerical:

Miss Ruth Hedlund, Minneapolis  
Miss Irma Lyons, Chicago  
Miss Rose Weber, Sioux City

In addition, approximately 20 grain samplers will be appointed for a temporary period for assignments to this work.

STATE STATISTICIANS WORK ON CORN-HOG  
PROGRAM ABOUT AT AN END.

W. F. Callander, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, has just returned from a trip to the Middle West in connection with the corn-hog program. He also made special surveys in the worst drought areas of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Nebraska, where he found conditions very serious.

Mr. Callander reports that the peak of the work on the corn-hog program for the State statisticians is over, and that most of the men will be practically through with this work by the middle of August. In most of the States, the State statistician is chairman of the Board of Review. At first the work progressed very slowly, but for the last two or three weeks it has been moving with great rapidity. A large volume of corn-hog contracts are expected in Washington within the next ten days or two weeks.

HAY SCHOOL TO BE HELD  
AT MADISON, WISCONSIN.

A hay inspectors' school will be held at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, during the period of August 6-19. The purpose of the school is to train hay inspectors for the Wisconsin State Department of Agriculture. Those who satisfactorily complete the course will be licensed as Federal-State hay inspectors and stationed at points in the northern half of Wisconsin to inspect hay shipped into the State for drought relief purposes. E. O. Pollock, of the Washington office of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will have charge of the school. He will be assisted by H. H. Whiteside, of the Chicago office of that division.

DR. GALPIN RECEIVES MANY EXPRESSIONS  
OF APPRECIATION OF HIS LIFE'S WORK.

Letters from leaders in many fields of work have been reaching Dr. Charles Josiah Galpin almost continuously since the press announcement of his retirement as head of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life on June 30. They indicate the far-reaching influence of Dr. Galpin's work and express a fine appreciation of the conspicuous contributions which he has made in his field. The following excerpts are representative of many letters received:

From E. W. Burgess, president of the American Sociological Society.

"I wish to express the great debt of gratitude of sociologists for your significant contributions, both theoretical and practical, to the study of community organization and rural sociology. We also have deeply appreciated your services for the Society, both as a member of the Executive Committee and in the interest and devotion you have shown to the organization.

"Personally, I have felt a sense of great gratitude to you, especially for your 'Social Anatomy of an Agricultural Community,' which set the pattern of our studies for the analysis of the social organization of the metropolitan city. In my judgment you have had a significant role in the development of what now tends to be called the ecological method in sociological studies."

- Continued

From Edw. C. Johnson, dean and director, State College of Washington.

"At this time I want to express my appreciation for the significant work that you have accomplished in connection with the Department, and for the fine cooperative relations that you maintained with this institution for many years. Your influence always has been for better homes, better living, and better social conditions for the people on the farm. Rural people and those of us who are concerned with farm problems always will have reason to be grateful to you for the work you have done."

From J. L. Hypes, professor of sociology, Connecticut State College.

"I know that your host of friends throughout America and foreign countries will join me in expressing a feeling of sorrow that the time has come when you feel like taking this step. I feel sure that they will join me enthusiastically in expressing a feeling of thankfulness for the long and useful service which you have performed in the various capacities for the promotion of a better, happier, and more satisfying rural life in America. As dean of the rural sociologists in America, you have set us a good example along the lines of research and critical thinking, which I hope will reach down for a long time into the future."

From Warren H. Wilson, Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

"I have on my desk the announcement by the Department of Agriculture that you are retiring. I wish to congratulate you upon the great work you have done, and upon the privilege you are seizing of leisure and freedom of movement."

From Dan H. Otis, director Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association.

"This recalls the time back in 1905 when we first came to Madison, just as you were beginning your work with the University students. We have followed your activities ever since. You certainly have done a splendid piece of pioneer work in rural sociology, and the importance of this work is becoming more and more apparent as time goes on. Permit me to congratulate you upon the real contribution that you have made to the rural problem."

Wheeler McMillen, associate editor, The Country Home.

"The news of your retirement from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics cannot be passed without extending to you best wishes for a long and continuing period of activity in the fields of your own choice. Nor can I omit to make this an occasion to acknowledge an indebtedness to you for many facts, suggestions, and ideas that have been useful in the last dozen years."

It is a sincere pleasure for Bureau workers to learn of the receipt of these letters. They like to know that others appreciate Dr. Galpin as they think they do. Even a passing contact with him has impressed them with his mental alertness and his fine sympathy and understanding of people and conditions.

Dr. Galpin is the first division leader to retire from the Bureau. As an expression of the Bureau's esteem, at a small reception at which Secretary Wallace was present, Mr. Olsen on behalf of the workers, presented Dr. Galpin with a silver bowl on a reflector, and silver candle sticks.

FIRST OFFICIAL MEETING OF DEPARTMENT  
MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL GUILD.

The Musical and Theatrical Guild of the Department of Agriculture will hold its first official meeting at 8:00 p.m. on Friday, August 3, in the new auditorium. After a short business meeting to adopt the constitution and confirm the officers recommended by its committee, the Guild will proceed to an entertainment provided by members of the various groups. Musical selections will be provided by the orchestral and choral divisions, and the dramatic division will present a short farce.

Since neither outstanding ability nor previous experience is required for membership, any member of the Department who has an interest in musical or dramatic expression is welcome to membership in the Guild, and to participation in the series of presentations which are a part of the Guild program for the ensuing months. More than 500 people have already expressed their interest in this project, and membership cards will be available at this meeting to these and to any others who are interested.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO CURRENT JOURNAL OF  
FARM ECONOMICS BY BUREAU MEMBERS.

The Journal of Farm Economics for July 1934 contains the following contributions by members of this Bureau:

Articles:

The Bounty and Processing Tax on Wheat in Hungary, by Myer Lynsky, formerly of the Foreign Agricultural Service, now a member of the A.A.A.

Scope and Timing of Agricultural Statistics, by C. M. Purves and Dr. O. C. Stine, Division of Statistical and Historical Research

Notes:

Seasonal Variation of Farm Income Estimates, by C. M. Purves, Division of Statistical and Historical Research

Farmers' Labor Return and Size of the Enterprise, by Marion Clawson, Division of Farm Management and Costs

Variability in Paired and Replicate Series, by F. H. Harper, W. B. Lanham, and O. T. Weaver, Division of Cotton Marketing

Measurement of Average Differences between Paired Observations, by O. T. Weaver, W. B. Lanham, and F. H. Harper, Division of Cotton Marketing

Book Reviews:

Farm Accountancy Statistics for 1929-30, International Institute of Agriculture, report of the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, reviewed by S. W. Mendum, Division of Farm Management and Costs and the Division of Economic Information

Research in Agricultural Income - Scope and Method, by John D. Black. Reviewed by Dr. C. L. Holmes, Division of Farm Management and Costs

AUTO TIRES AND TUBES FOR FIELD USE.

The Bureau is advised that the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department will not effect a consolidated definite quantity purchase of tires and tubes for use outside of Washington, D. C., during the first

quarter of the present fiscal year. Some uncertainty still exists as to whether or not the Procurement Division will negotiate a contract for the second quarter, but in order that no unnecessary delays may take place, the Bureau has been requested to assemble its requirements for the second quarter in the usual way.

Immediate first quarter requirements for tires and tubes may be met by the field offices making local purchases. Such purchases should, of course, be made only where necessary. When local purchases are made, a report should be sent promptly to J. F. Pevare, Bureau purchasing officer, through Washington division offices, in order that the Bureau may forward the reports to the Division of Purchase, Sales, and Traffic as requested. The reports should indicate the location, size, quantity, and prices of the tires and tubes purchased.

REMITTANCES BY P. O. MONEY ORDER TO BE DRAWN  
ON POSTMASTER AT WASHINGTON.

The Business Manager calls the attention of all employees who make remittances to Washington by post office money order to the following notice, which is self-explanatory.

"Under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe postal money orders may be issued payable at any money-order post office, and on and after the date on which such rules and regulations become effective all money orders shall be legally payable at any money-order post office, although drawn on a specified office; and as compensation for the extra labor involved in paying a money order at an office other than that on which the order is drawn the Postmaster General is authorized to exact a fee of the same amount as that charged for the issue of the order (act of June 16, 1934, Public No. 366, 73rd Congress).

"2. An original domestic money order shall be paid at its full face value if presented at the office on which drawn or at the office of issue at any time within the period of its validity, which is one year from the last day of the month in which issued. For the first thirty days after issue any domestic money order issued in the continental United States (except Alaska) and drawn on an office located therein, may be paid for its face value, less the fee prescribed by the law quoted above, at an office other than that of issue or that on which drawn, provided the office at which presented is located within the continental United States (except Alaska).

"To avoid the deduction of a fee you should notify your patrons to draw their money orders on Washington, D. C., as beginning August 1, 1934, payment of orders drawn on other offices will be refused by this office unless the following fees are paid:

For orders from	\$0.01	to	\$2.50	6 cents	
	from	2.51	to	5.00	8 cents
	from	5.01	to	10.00	11 cents
	from	10.01	to	20.00	13 cents
	from	20.01	to	40.00	15 cents
	from	40.01	to	60.00	18 cents
	from	60.01	to	80.00	20 cents
	from	80.01	to	100.00	22 cents

Effective August 1, 1934.

"W.M. MOONEY, Postmaster."

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.ESTIMATES:

REVISED ESTIMATES OF OATS ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION, 1866-1929 were released as of July 1934. These revisions were made jointly by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates and the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. The revisions for the earlier years, 1866-1919, were made primarily by C. M. Purves and D. W. Christy under the direction of Dr. O. C. Stine and J. A. Becker. The revisions of the estimates for more recent years were done by members of the Crop Reporting Board under the direction of W. F. Callander and Mr. Becker.

PRESS RELEASES:

DROUGHT BROKEN BUT CROP DAMAGE CANNOT BE REPAIRED. (July 13.)  
LARGE EUROPEAN WALNUT CROP THIS YEAR. (July 13.)  
GERMANY CONTINUES SUBSIDY TO OILSEED PRODUCERS. (July 14.)  
CHICKEN PRODUCTION DOWN 10 PERCENT. (July 16.)  
EUROPEAN CROP PROSPECTS UNFAVORABLE. (July 17.)  
SMALLER RICE CROP EXPECTED IN CHINA. (July 19.)  
COTTON INCREASES REPORTED FROM CHINA AND BRAZIL. (July 19.)  
WAYS TO CUT FARM TAXES SUGGESTED BY U. S. BUREAU. (July 19.)  
GERMAN PRODUCE TRADE UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL. (July 19.)  
GERMAN GOVERNMENT TAKES CONTROL OF GRAIN TRADE. (July 20.)  
RECENT RAINS HAVE NOT HELPED DROUGHT DAMAGED EUROPEAN CROPS. (July 21.)  
JUDGE UPHOLDS DECISION IN PERISHABLE COMMODITIES CASE. (July 23.)  
WORLD WHEAT CROP CUT 400,000,000 BUSHELS. (July 23.)  
CHINESE RICE CROP REDUCED 20 PERCENT. (July 25.)  
DAIRY PRODUCTS OUTPUT REDUCED BY DROUGHT. (July 25.)  
GROSS FARM RECEIPTS \$440,000,000 IN JUNE. (July 25.)  
SMALLER FRUIT CROP EXPECTED IN CANADA. (July 25.)  
FARM PRICE INDEX UP THREE POINTS IN MONTH: PURCHASING POWER ALSO RAISED. (July 27.)  
DROUGHT WORLD-WIDE, BUREAU SURVEY INDICATES. (July 28.)  
FOREIGN BUTTER SUPPLIES HEAVY; PRICES LOWER. (July 28.)

STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS FOR NORTHERN GROWN ONIONS (effective July 16, 1934) were recently released in mimeographed form by the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

SUGGESTIONS TO FARMERS:

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS TO PROSPECTIVE FARMERS are contained in a 19-page mimeographed release, prepared in the Division of Land Economics and now being distributed. Addresses of the following officers are listed by States: State Directors of Extension Service; Directors of State Agricultural Experiment Stations; Meteorologists of the Weather Bureau; Officers of State Departments of Agriculture. Offices from which information concerning tax-delinquent land can be obtained also are listed. Other agencies named are: State rural credit agencies which may have farms for sale or rent; Federal Land Banks; Joint Stock Land Banks; State Offices publishing lists of farms for sale; agencies having State lands for sale or lease in the United States; State Emergency Relief Administrations.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending July 27 are:

Canada. Dept. of trade and commerce. Netherlands market for fresh apples [by] J. C. MacGillivray, Canadian trade commissioner, [Ottawa, Printed by J. O. Patenaude, printer to the King's most excellent Majesty, 1934] 4 p. 286.393 C16

Curlewis, F. C. P. An aspect of the Australian sugar industry. "The co-ordination of state control and internal organisation." A paper read before the Queensland branch of the Economic society of Australia and New Zealand, 12th May, 1933. [n.p.] 1933. 9 p. Mimeographed. 281.365 C92

Dearing, Charles Lee, Homan, P. T., Porwin, L. L., and Lyon, L. S. The ABC of the NRA. Washington, D.C., The Brookings institution, 1934. 185 p. (Institute of economics of the Brookings institution. Publication no. 54) 280.12 D34

Fitz Gerald, D. A. Corn and hogs under the Agricultural adjustment act; developments up to March 1934... Washington, The Brookings institution, 1934. 107 p. (Brookings institution. Pamphlet series no. 12) 280.9 B79

Gt. Brit. Ministry of agriculture and fisheries. Milk; memorandum on financial resolution. Presented to Parliament by the minister of agriculture and fisheries and the secretary of state for Scotland by command of His Majesty, March, 1934. London, H. M. Stationery off., 1934. 4 p. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cmd. 4547) 281.344 G79M

Han-seng, Chen. The present agrarian problem in China. [Shanghai] China institute of Pacific relations, 1933. 32 p. 282 H192

Preliminary paper prepared for the fifth biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific relations... Banff, Canada, August 14 to 28, 1933.

Hevesy, Paul de. Le problème mondial du blé; projet de solution. Préface de m. Henry Bérenger... Paris, F. Alcan, 1934. 293 p. 281.359 H48

McNamara, Katherine. A land use bibliography; comp. in the Library of the Schools of landscape architecture and city planning, Harvard university. [Boston?] 1934. 8 p. 241.3 M23

Starr, George Washington. Measures of business conditions in Indiana. Bloomington, Ind., 1934. 59 p. (Indiana. University. School of business administration. Bureau of business research. Indiana studies in business, v. 2, no. 2) 284.025 St2

Sumner, Park. Tomorrow comes, a story of hope. Akron, O., Artcraft printing & publishing co., 1934. 44 p. 280.12 Su6

Virginia polytechnic institute, Blacksburg. Forward steps for country life ... prepared by a committee composed of W. E. Garnett... James H. Rogers... Maude E. Wallace... Blacksburg, Va., 1934. 31 p. (Bulletin v. 27, no. 3) 281.2 V813

Sponsored by the Virginia polytechnic institute, the Virginia state grange and the Virginia homemakers' association.

HERE AND THERE.

John F. Barghausen, agricultural technologist, has recently been granted a public service patent covering the grading stamp used in the beef grading service of the Bureau. This is one of numerous devices which he has perfected in the interest of Department work and for which he has received a patent.

Mr. Barghausen will go to Chicago Saturday, August 4, to confer with officials of the field headquarters of the Grain Division, in regard to the development and study of technical grain equipment.

M. Y. Griffin, in charge of the Kansas City office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has the best wishes of his Washington friends for his early recovery. Mr. Griffin has recently undergone an operation and it is not expected that he will be able to return to office for three or four weeks.

We are glad to report that John F. Gott, Grain Division, returned to the office today after a protracted illness.

W. B. Lanham, of the Grade and Staple Estimates Project, Division of Cotton Marketing, is in the field interviewing representatives of the project in regard to their work, as well as State officials regarding co-operative arrangements for reports and estimates of grade, staple length, and character of the cotton crop. He will visit the following points: Memphis, Tennessee; Atlanta, Georgia; Mobile, Alabama; Little Rock, Arkansas; Greenwood, Mississippi; Poplar Bluff, Missouri, and Austin and Dallas, Texas.

E. W. Baker, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will leave Washington August 5 on a supervisory trip to the following market news offices, from which he will not return until September 22: Cincinnati, Ohio; Indianapolis, Indiana; St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, Missouri; Des Moines and Sioux City, Iowa; St. Paul, Minnesota; North Portland, Oregon; San Francisco and Los Angeles, California; Ogden, Utah; Casper, Wyoming; Denver, Colorado; Omaha, Nebraska; Chicago, Illinois; Buffalo, New York, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

John B. Shepard and Joseph L. Orr, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, are making a personal inspection of crop and livestock conditions, in connection with the August crop report, in as many of the central States as they can cover in a two weeks' trip. They left Washington last week.

M. R. Cooper, Division of Farm Management and Costs, and J. W. Park, Fruit and Vegetable Division, have just returned from Philadelphia, where they spent several days obtaining records of Louisiana strawberry auction sales from the records of the R. & G. Auction Company, and interviewed dealers regarding Louisiana strawberry transactions. The R. & G. Auction Company conducts a strawberry auction in Louisiana during the shipping season.

Chas. P. Derryberry, telegraph operator, has been reinstated at Kansas City and detailed to Washington for duty.

Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, is spending a week on a trip to Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, for the purpose of observing tobacco crop conditions. He is expected to return August 3.

B. Florens McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will attend the National Convention of Retail Meat Dealers' Association in Baltimore, Md., August 6-9.

A. P. Brodell, Division of Farm Management and Costs, has just returned from a trip to the tobacco areas of south central Virginia, where, in cooperation with the State Extension Service, information relating to incomes and expenses of tobacco farmers was obtained. The study in this area has been carried on in cooperation with the State since 1922.

L. B. Burk, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will leave Washington August 12 for Chicago, where he will attend a meeting at which representatives of the various cooperating agencies on the national meat investigations project, with which this Bureau, the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Bureau of Home Economics are concerned, will report on their part of the work and plan for continued studies. Mr. Burk will report on the meat grading phases of the project.

T. D. Johnson, Division of Farm Management and Costs, will spend three days next week in West Virginia, conferring with State agricultural workers with regard to plans for a proposed cooperative type-of-farming study in that State.

R. G. Hainsworth, in charge of the Graphics Section, spent July 17-23 at Columbia University, New York City, assisting members of the faculty and the committee on standardization of graphics of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in coordinating their work, looking toward the publishing of a report for use in standardizing graphic presentation.

James W. Christie, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will act as judge again this year at the competitive wool show, held in connection with the Ohio State Fair, at Columbus, August 27-September 1, inclusive. The Bureau's wool demonstrational exhibit will be displayed as one of the features in connection with the wool and sheep show. Mr. Christie will demonstrate to wool growers and all others who attend the fair the various steps of conversion of wool from the fleece to the finished fabric.

Members of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Service are on travel assignments as follows:

Loyde M. Billman, of the Washington office, is spending several weeks at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, grading the entire pack of canned red sour pitted cherries of the Fruit Growers' Cooperative Packing Corporation.

J. C. Bigger, of the Philadelphia office, is spending the week at points in Delaware and west of New York, inspecting large quantities of canned products to be delivered on Government contracts.

E. P. Bostwick, of the Chicago office, is in Shrivvers City, Michigan, grading merchandise for delivery on Government contract.

P. R. Hall, of the Seattle office, is in Burlington, Washington, this week for the purpose of drawing samples of canned fruits to be officially graded.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

LIBRARY

RECEIVED

★ AUG 27 1934

U. S. Department of Agriculture

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 15, 1934.

Vol. 31, No. 4.

## BUREAU CONCENTRATES ON DROUGHT WORK.

The third comprehensive drought report was completed today, August 15, after a period of high pressure work by a large number of the staff. Following the release of the general crop report at 3:00 p.m. last Friday, a committee set to work at once and prepared a special review of the situation for the Secretary to present to the President. Work was then taken up on the complete report, which was issued today.

The demand on the Bureau for crop and livestock information has been unprecedented, since the press, commercial information agencies, and others have been keenly interested in the effects of the drought on agriculture and general conditions. The release of the cotton report on August 8 and the general crop report on August 10 was attended by more newspaper men and representatives of other agencies than any report in the memory of Bureau workers.

Another heavy, extra task will be the special feed and livestock survey which will be made by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates through its crop reporters as of August 20. This survey form carries more than 100 questions and will be assembled and tabulated by the State offices and reported to Washington for release about September 1. The report will give a summary of livestock feed requirements and local feed supplies throughout the country. It will not be confined to the drought area. Great difficulty in obtaining the forms from the Government Printing Office has complicated the job.

## FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE SENDS TWO MEN TO EUROPEAN POSTS; RECALLS ONE.

L. G. Mallory has been transferred from the General Crop Section of the A.A.A. to the Foreign Agricultural Service of the Bureau for assignment to the Paris office as assistant agricultural attaché. Mr. Mallory is resuming work for the Bureau in France, having served for two years prior to his recall to Washington in 1933 as assistant agricultural commissioner in Marseille, where our office in France was then located. He will sail for his new post on August 29, on the S. S. Washington.

Gordon P. Boals, assistant agricultural economist, is being transferred from the Washington office to Berlin, to assume the duties as assistant agricultural attaché at that post. Mr. Boals has been a member of the Foreign Agricultural Service since 1930. He sailed on the S.S. Manhattan, August 15, to relieve D. F. Christy, now assistant agricultural commissioner in Berlin, who will be recalled for assignment in the Washington office of the division. Mr. Christy will remain in Berlin while L. V. Steere, agricultural attaché, is on leave. Mr. Steere is planning to sail with his family for the United States early in September, and will be in this country for about three months.

LAND ECONOMICS AND OTHER DIVISIONS COOPERATING  
IN REPORT TO PRESIDENT ON LAND UTILIZATION.

The Division of Land Economics and the Land Policy Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration are taking a leading part in the preparation of the Report on Land Utilization and Policy, which is to form a portion of the forthcoming President's Report on National Resources.

The land report will outline a comprehensive policy covering all phases of surface land uses. It will be submitted to the President through the recently created National Resources Board, which consists of the Secretaries of Agriculture, Interior, Commerce, War, and Labor, the Director of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and the members of the former National Planning Board of the Public Works Administration. A report on water resources will be submitted with the land report, and later, reports will be made on minerals, power, industries, and transportation.

Assistant Secretary M. L. Wilson is chairman of the Land Section of the Technical Committee of the National Resources Board, and Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics and the Land Policy Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, is director of this committee. In this position, Dr. Gray is in charge of the land section of the President's report.

Contributions to the report are being made by practically all members of the technical staffs of the Division of Land Economics and the Land Policy Section, as well as by the Import-Export, Production Planning, and agricultural-industrial relationship sections of the A.A.A.; by the Division of Farm Management and Costs and the Division of Agricultural Finance in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; by the Bureau of Biological Survey, the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, the Forest Service, and the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture; and by the Geological Survey, the National Park Service, the Office of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Reclamation in the Department of the Interior.

Sections of the report dealing with land-use problem areas will be based in part on State-by-State surveys of such areas made by land planning consultants on the staff of the National Resources Board.

RECORD YEAR IN FRUIT AND  
VEGETABLE INSPECTION SERVICE.

The fiscal year 1934, ended June 30, was a record year for the inspection service of the Fruit and Vegetable Division. Inspections were made of 53,185 carloads of fruits and vegetables at receiving points and of 317,823 carloads at shipping points throughout the country. The nearest approach to this total of shipping point inspections was made in 1931, when 311,805 were made.

The largest increase this year was made in Florida, in which State 47,000 more carloads were inspected than in 1934. Large increases were made in a number of other States, the most important being: Idaho 14,000, Washington 12,000, Alabama 4,500, and Maine 4,000 carloads more than in the preceding year.

CITY OF SEATTLE CONTRACTS WITH BUREAU  
FOR MEAT GRADING AND STAMPING SERVICE.

Meat grading and stamping service will soon be available at Seattle, Washington, through a cooperative agreement between the Department of Health and Sanitation of the City of Seattle and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. According to present plans, the service will begin September 1.

The agreement, which is now in process of execution, provides that the Bureau shall supervise the grading and stamping of all beef, lamb, and mutton sold in the City of Seattle. The meats will be graded and marked according to the Bureau's official standards for grade. The Bureau's brands for grade will be affixed to all federally inspected meats (all meats inspected for health and sanitation by the Bureau of Animal Industry) but the grade terms will be preceded by "Seattle" instead of "U. S." on all meats not federally inspected. Such men as the City may designate to do this work, will be supervised by a grader appointed by the Bureau. The City will pay the salary and all expenses of the Bureau's representative on this assignment.

This is the first time the Bureau has contracted to do such work in cooperation with a municipality. It is believed that the experiment will be watched with much interest and will result in other cities asking for the same type of service.

MR. MENDUM TO MAKE SPECIAL STUDY AT  
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

S. W. Mendum, who sailed for Europe on the S.S. Europa, August 12, to attend the International Conference of Agricultural Economists at Bad Eilsen, Germany, August 26-September 2, will spend several weeks following the conference at the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, assisting Dr. Henry C. Taylor, permanent United States delegate to the Institute, in revising the statistical work in farm accountancy. The Institute has for a number of years collected information on farm accountancy and farm returns, but the United States has never been adequately represented in this phase of its work. It is hoped that this may be developed.

HUGE VOLUME OF WORK DELAYS G.P.O.  
IN DELIVERING PRINTING ORDERS.

The difficulty at the Government Printing Office of rendering service to the Departments has probably never been greater, even in war times. With an enormous volume of work on hand, even with an extra shift of several hundred men enabling the plant to work 24 hours a day, the G.P.O. is still behind in deliveries.

All orders for printing should be prepared as quickly as need is found and only those of the greatest urgency should be asked for at this time. This Department is getting a large share of the output of the G.P.O., but the great load of emergency printing affects the completion of regular forms.

TOBACCO FORCE HOLD GRADING SCHOOLS;  
MAKE RECORD COMMERCIAL INSPECTION.

A three-day tobacco grading school was held by F. B. Wilkinson, of the Tobacco Section, with the assistance of E. D. McDowell and M. I. Dunn, of that Section's field force, at the Agricultural College at Raleigh, beginning August 6. The class was attended by 135 candidates for appointment. Following the school, all three spent several days in the tobacco market at Mullins, S. C., obtaining grade prices. Mr. Wilkinson returned to Washington Sunday.

H. W. Taylor, associate marketing specialist, has submitted a report on two short courses in tobacco sorting and grading held in South Carolina. One three-day course was held at Mullins, S. C., and a two-day course at Cowards. This work was performed at the request of the Director of Vocational Education for South Carolina, and the classes comprised all the agricultural teachers in the tobacco growing district of the State. Twenty-seven teachers attended the two courses, their enrollments representing 753 high school students and 1,567 adult farmers.

B. H. Mizell, specialist in tobacco grading at Mayfield, Ky., has completed inspection and certification of 2,000 hogsheads of tobacco for a local dealer as part of an order for foreign account. This represents approximately three million pounds, or about one-fifth of the total order, all of which it is expected will be certified. This is the largest inspection job of a purely commercial character the Tobacco Section has handled.

COURSE IN PHOTOGRAPHY TO BE GIVEN.

A special course in photography will be given during the second semester of the Graduate School beginning February 18, 1935, according to a recent letter to Mr. Olsen from Dr. A. F. Woods, director of the school. Dr. Woods makes the following general statement regarding the course, and advises that 30 students can be accommodated and 20 must take the course to meet expenses.

"We plan to offer during the second semester of 1934-35 a course on the more practical aspects of the subject, presented by the best obtainable practical experts in each field. The course will include demonstrations of methods and equipment; photographic lenses and how to use them; cameras and accessories; photographic apparatus and materials; plates and films; photographic rendering of color values in monochrome; exposure; the camera in use, selection and arrangement of the subject; how to tell a story by photography; developing negatives; printing; photographing of buildings, structures and implements; Agronomical subjects; plants; flowers and vegetables; insects and small objects; livestock; photography with artificial light; interiors; pathological materials; color photography; line work and copying; photomicrography; infra-red photography; photographs for film strips and publication; filing.

"We urgently request that workers having special photographic problems or other aspects of the subject that may be desired, call them to the attention of the Director so that the course may be made as helpful as possible. As far as time permits each student will have opportunity to confer with specialists on his or her photographic problems.

"Mr. C. H. Hanson of the Extension Service has agreed to take charge of the course, assisted by specialists. We have agreed on two periods a week beginning Monday, February 18, 1935."

SPLIT CERTIFICATES DISCONTINUED  
IN GREAT LAKES GRAIN COMMERCE.

As a result of a pronouncement by Secretary Wallace, Mr. Olsen has ordered the discontinuance by the Grain Division on and after August 20, of all split certificates on grain cargoes in Great Lakes commerce.

In a recent investigation by the Grain Division, many carload shipments of corn were found that had been sold as No. 2 Yellow and were so represented by the seller by means of invoices and split certificates. In those cases in which any certificates were furnished to the buyers, they were cargo service certificates reciting the grade of a lake cargo lot previously inspected as an entity and which in fact had been certificated as No. 2 Yellow Corn. Investigation of the individual carload lots by Federal grain supervisors, however, showed the corn in several of the cars to be No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 Yellow Corn according to the official grain standards of the Bureau. Each of the carlot shipments involved was made from a point at which official inspection under the Grain Standards Act is maintained and licensed inspectors were available to perform outbound inspections if called upon to do so. No such inspection was requested by the shipper.

The facts in this series of transactions were submitted to the Solicitor of the Department for his opinion whether the provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act had been violated. In the course of his opinion the Solicitor advised:

"The certificate issued on a boat load of grain is for the average grade of the grain as nearly as the inspector can determine as it pours into the boat through a number of spouts from several bins of different grades in the loading elevator. The grain is not of uniform mixture. It is obvious and was so admitted \* \* \* in the hearing that the carload being only a small portion of the boatload may be of lower grade than the average of the boatload. It is clear therefore that the certificate issued for the average grade of the boatload can not represent the true grade of the carload lot and that consequently the latter has not been inspected and graded as required by the Act. Furthermore in the circumstances the carload is a new shipment for the purposes of the Grain Standards Act and therefore is subject to the provisions of the Act prohibiting the shipment of grain without inspection when it is sold by grade. Hence the shipments moving to points outside the State of New York are in violation of the Grain Standards Act if sold by grade without reinspection and would involve violations of both sections 4 and 5 of the Act.

"Since the Act applies only to grain moving in interstate or foreign commerce the shipments from Albany and Ogdensburg to other points within the State of New York are not subject to its provisions and therefore no violation of the Act would result from sales by grades without reinspection in those cases. If you find however as appears from the record in this case that 'split certificates' are being used in intrastate transactions to the disadvantage of purchasers the Department is empowered under the Organic Act authorizing the dissemination of useful information relating to the marketing of farm products to publish its findings resulting from any investigation it may make in the matter."

MR. KITCHEN DISCUSSES WORK UNDER P.A.C. ACT  
IN ADDRESS BEFORE APPLE ASSOCIATION CONVENTION.

Reviewing the Bureau's work under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act (now a little more than four years old) in his address "Some Observations Regarding the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act and the Export Apple and Pear Act," delivered before the convention of the International Apple Association, at Detroit, Michigan, August 8, Mr. Kitchen said, in part:

"The record of the number, nature, and disposition of complaints filed with the Department may be of interest. It will be recalled that the Department proceeds under this Act only upon complaint. During the four years the Act has been in effect a total of 9,197 complaints have been received by the Bureau, 2,629, or more than one-fourth, by wire, and 6,568 by letter. Of this total number 2,774 alleged rejection without reasonable cause, 1,459 failure to deliver without reasonable cause, 4,782 failure truly and correctly to account, 3 unjustified dumping, 106 false or misleading statements, 22 failure to keep adequate records and accounts, 43 operating without a license, 3 tampering with inspection tags or notices, 4 fraudulent representations, and 1 employment of a person whose license had been revoked. It will be noted that practically all of the complaints fall in the categories of alleged rejections by buyers or the reverse, failure to deliver in accordance with contracts by sellers, and failure truly and correctly to account, which also means to pay. A total of 1,527 of these cases were investigated by the Bureau, hearings were held in 596 cases, and decisions rendered by the Secretary of Agriculture in 794 cases. About 60 percent of the complaints are disposed of informally by the Bureau through correspondence with the respondent or complainant or both. The remainder are referred to the Solicitor of the Department or are dismissed by the Bureau, withdrawn by the complainant, or disposed of for various other reasons. Since the Act has been in operation reparation orders amounting to \$207,070.54 have been issued by the Secretary of Agriculture. The facts and circumstances surrounding violations of the Act have been published in 480 cases, licenses have been suspended for periods varying from 10 days to 90 days in 8 cases, and 19 licenses have been revoked. I cite these figures merely to show the volume and type of work involved in the administration of this Act.

"The handling of applications for licenses and the issuance of licenses represents a large volume of work. It is a continuing job. Numerous changes are constantly occurring. Since the Act was passed we have issued 29,259 licenses. There are now 15,488 licenses in effect."

SUGGESTIONS DESIRED  
FOR 1935 YEARBOOK.

All users of the statistical portion of the 1934 Yearbook are requested to make suggestions for improvements or substitutions in the various tables, particularly those tables which pertain to their special field of work. All ideas for the 1935 Yearbook should be sent promptly to Paul Froehlich, secretary.

In addition to Mr. Froehlich, the following members of this Bureau have been appointed by Mr. Eisenhower, Director of Information, to serve as the Statistical Committee for the 1935 Yearbook:

Joseph A. Becker, chairman; S. W. Mendum, L. D. Howell, F. J. Hosking, and G. W. Sprague.

WELFARE ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES EMPLOYMENT OF NURSE;  
REPORTS CAFETERIA AS OPERATING PROFITABLY.

At the meeting of the Department Welfare Association, held in the auditorium August 9, the secretary reported that for the first six months of this year 66 loans have been made, aggregating \$5,556.71, and one donation has been given of \$100. During this period, \$3,357.70 has been repaid on loans.

The president of the association announced that, acting under authority of the board of directors, the association has employed Miss Helen M. Albright, a graduate of Emergency Hospital, for full-time service in relief work.

Plans for enlargement of the Cafeteria service were reported as unchanged but progressing somewhat slowly because of unavoidable conditions. Both the Cafeteria and Store appear to be operating successfully under the direction of the association. Department employees have benefited to the extent of \$1,254 through the reduction provided by the sale of meal tickets. These were first made available in the middle of April. Having a face value of \$3.50 and selling for \$3.00, they offer a reduction of 15 percent.

FIRST PERFORMANCE OF MUSICAL AND  
THEATRICAL GUILD A MARKED SUCCESS.

The first performance of the Musical and Theatrical Guild of the Department of Agriculture, held August 3 in the new auditorium, was a marked success. "The Rehearsal," a play written by George W. Field, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, proved to be a highly amusing bit of entertainment, capably presented by the cast of 11 Department people.

The concert orchestra, consisting of about 20 musicians, under the direction of Leo J. Schaben of the Foreign Agricultural Service, played at intervals during the evening. In addition, the Hawaiian orchestra (the six members wore leis) gave several selections.

Two choral groups, one of 20 white singers and the other of 11 colored singers, gave selections in a manner reflecting credit to the able direction of Dr. Robert Freund of the A.A.A. The colored singers were repeatedly recalled for encores. The hall was very well filled, and the audience applauded the entertainment enthusiastically.

ANNOUNCEMENTS CONCERNING MUSICAL  
AND THEATRICAL GUILD.

Membership cards are now available to all those interested in joining any division or divisions of the Musical and Theatrical Guild of the Department at all scheduled meetings of the various sections, and from the officers of each division. Annual dues are fifty cents a member.

A slight change is announced in the schedule of meetings of the drama division of the Guild. These meetings will take place each Monday at 4:45 and each Friday at 8:00 as scheduled, but the Tuesday evening period is canceled and will be replaced by a meeting each Wednesday evening at 8:00. They are scheduled to be held in the new auditorium, but will give way to Departmental functions in that room, in which case room 0039 will be used.

The scheduled meetings of the sections of the drama division of the Guild for the next two weeks will be devoted to try-outs and tentative casting for the three one-act plays to be presented early in September. Those interested in dramatics are invited to attend these meetings.

PURCHASE OF AUTO  
TIRES AND TUBES.

A Departmental contract has now been entered into covering the purchase of auto tires and tubes for field delivery for the period ending December 31, 1934, and requisitions for such supplies should now be forwarded to Washington in the usual way. Bureau purchase orders will be prepared immediately. There are six contractors and orders will be drawn on the Washington offices of the different companies. Deliveries will be made from the local or nearest agencies of those companies. The price of the tires and tubes will be the Code price less 10 percent in all instances. The contract covers Group A tires and tubes, the best grade, and requisitions should show whether 4 ply or 6 ply tires are required. Field offices should see that tires and tubes of the above quality are delivered and any failure to receive goods of specified quality should be reported to the Washington office.

Instructions covering the field purchase of tires and tubes as contained in The B. A. E. News of August 1, 1934, are accordingly superceded by the later instructions contained in this item.

MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU DURING JULY:

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Carroll, W. P. : Purchasing Western Barley for Eastern Shipment.  
For Brewers Technical Review:

Edwards, A. C. : Export Outlook for Apples and Pears. For Better Fruit.

Edwards, E. E.; Bibliography of the Writings of Professor Ulrich Bonnell Phillips. For Agricultural History.

Englund, Eric : Does the Drought Mean Food Shortage? For Nation's Business.

Farr, Wanda K. and Eckerson, Sophia H. : The Separation of Cellulose Particles in the Membranes of Cotton Fibers by Treatment with HCl. For Contributions (Published by Boyce Thompson Institute).

Farr, Wanda K. and Sisson, Wayne A. X-Ray Diffraction Patterns of Cellulose Particles and Interpretations of Cellulose Diffraction Data. For Contributions (Published by Boyce Thompson Institute).

Gardes, F. L. : Some Cotton Quality Benefits from Improved Ginning. For Acco Press.

Hannay, A. M. : Book review: Le Probleme Mondial du Blé, by Paul de Hevesy. For The New Republic.

Peterson, A. G. : Book review: Hard Winter Wheat Pools; an Experiment in Agricultural Marketing Integration, by Joseph G. Knapp.

Potts, R. C. : Three Causes of Dirty Eggs - Each Can Be Eliminated. For Egg and Poultry Journal.

Sherman, C. B. : Rural Factories Are Improving Rural Life. For Adult Student.

Sherman, W. A. : Evolution of the Wholesale Produce Market. For The Architectural Record.

Slocum, R. R. : Statement Regarding the Official United States Standards for Individual Eggs. For Poultry Journal.

Sprague, G. W. and Pier, C. L. : Live Poultry Shipments and Receipts at New York City. For U. S. Egg and Poultry Magazine.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.ADDRESS:

"SOME OBSERVATIONS REGARDING THE PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT AND THE EXPORT APPLE AND PEAR ACT", Mr. Kitchen's address before the convention of the International Apple Association, Detroit, Michigan, August 8, is now in mimeographed form.

LIST:

CHECK LIST OF STANDARDS FOR FARM PRODUCTS formulated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been revised as of June 1934 in the Division of Economic Information.

PRESS RELEASES:

COTTON PRICES ADVANCE DESPITE UNFAVORABLE DEMAND. (July 31.)  
WORLD WOOL INDUSTRY LESS ACTIVE THAN YEAR AGO. (August 1.)  
OUTLOOK INDICATES FEWER SHEEP AND SMALLER WOOL CLIP IN 1935.  
(August 3.)  
CANADIAN DROUGHT DAMAGE WIDESPREAD. (August 3.)  
EUROPE EXPECTS MORE APPLES, PEARS ABOUT AS LAST YEAR. (August 4.)  
MORE THAN 9,000 COMPLAINTS UNDER PERISHABLE ACT IN LAST FOUR  
YEARS. (August 7.)  
WALLACE STARTS FEED AND LIVESTOCK SURVEY TO COVER EVERY COUNTY  
IN ALL STATES. (August 8.)  
SOUTH AFRICA EXPECTS SMALLER WOOL CLIP. (August 9.)  
AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS SHOW CONTINUED DECLINE. (August 10.)

REPORT:

COTTON PRODUCTION IN THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN, a report by P. K. Norris, of the Foreign Agricultural Service, formerly representative in Egypt, is now available as F.S. 62.

TARIFF RATES:

TARIFF RATES ON REPRESENTATIVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS Under Tariff Acts of 1930 and 1922 are presented in tabular form with an introduction by C. F. Wells, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, in a 46-page mimeograph.

STANDARDS:

STANDARDS FOR FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES are now appearing for the first time in printed form in Miscellaneous Publication 190, just off the press. Heretofore these descriptions of grades have been mimeographed (with the exception of those for apples and potatoes), and mimeographed copies will still be used in filling requests for individual standards.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending August 14 are:

Abercrombie, Patrick. Town & country planning... New York, H. Holt company; [1933] 255p. (The home university library of modern knowledge. [no.163]) 98.5 Ab3T

Barnes, Joseph, ed. Empire in the East. Contributors: Owen Lattimore, Joseph Barnes, ... Carl L. Alsberg... [and others] New York, Doubleday, Doran & company, inc., 1934. 322 p. 280.18 B26

Bowman, R. T. A statistical study of profits... Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania press, 1934. 322p. (Industrial research department, Wharton school of finance and commerce, University of Pennsylvania. Research studies XXIII) 280 B682

Breyer, Ralph F. The marketing institution... 1st ed. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1934. 357p. 280.3 B75M

Cheadle, J. B., Eaton, H. O., and Ewing, C. A. M. No more unemployed... Norman, University of Oklahoma press, 1934. 124p. 283 C412

Clark, Evans. Stock market control; a summary of the research findings and recommendations of the Security markets survey staff of the Twentieth century fund, inc.; editors: Evans Clark, J. Frederic Dewhurst, Alfred L. Bernheim, Margaret Grant Schneider. New York, London, D. Appleton-Century company, incorporated [1934] 209 p. 284 C542S

Clark, John Maurice. Strategic factors in business cycles... with an introduction by the Committee on recent economic changes. New York, 1934. 238 p. (Publications of the National bureau of economic research no. 24) 280 C542St

Foreman, Clark. The new internationalism... New York, W. W. Norton & company, inc. [1933] 154p. (Social action books) 280 F762

International chamber of commerce. Trading in futures (commodity exchanges) its aim, functions and legal treatment. Paris, 1933. 37p. (Brochure no. 81, Dec. 1933) 287 In8B no. 81.

International studies conference, 6th, London, 1933. A record of a second Study conference on the state and economic life, held in London from May 29 to June 2, 1933, and organised by the International institute of intellectual co-operation in collaboration with the British co-ordinating committee for the international studies. Edited and published by the International institute of intellectual co-operation. Paris, 1934. 4 22p. 280.9 In89

Kjellstrom, Erik T. H. Managed money; the experience of Sweden, with a foreword by H. Parker Willis... New York, Columbia university press, 1934 . 109p. 284 K65

Landis, Benson Young, and Haynes, G. E. Cotton-growing communities. Study no. 1. Case studies of 9 rural communities and 30 plantations in Alabama. Based on the field work of Ernest A. Grant... New York, 1934. (Dept. of race relations. Federal council of churches of Christ in America. Interracial publication. Booklet no. 2) 281.2 I23

HERE AND THERE.

Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, spoke on "Farm Management Considerations in the Agricultural Problems of the Delta," at the Delta Day meeting held at Stoneville, Mississippi, August 4. On the trip Dr. Holmes will also visit North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, to confer with State agricultural workers regarding cooperative farm organization and management projects under way in those States.

Mr. Hughes will spend August 16 in Philadelphia, to discuss with representatives of the Bureau and the Treasury Department space and operating questions which will arise when the Bureau offices in that city are removed to the new Federal Building.

P. K. Norris, senior marketing specialist, has completed his studies of cotton production in southern Brazil and is now investigating the cotton situation in the northern states of that country.

Mr. Kitchen is on leave and probably will not return to Washington until August 20.

F. G. Robb, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is on leave for the week.

Rob R. Slocum and T. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, are in New York City this week, conferring with representatives of the Bureau and the trade with regard to the further expansion and development of the dressed poultry and grading service on that market.

M. A. Crosby, Division of Farm Management and Costs, left Washington August 8 for Mississippi, where he will be engaged until next October on a cooperative type of farming study in that State.

J. S. Campbell, in charge of the Chicago office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, reports that Swan Nelson, of that office, graded and stamped 667 carcasses, 28 rounds, 62 loins, 20 hinds, 82 ribs of beef, and 20 carcasses of lamb, amounting to 327,430 pounds, in one day in July. His grading fees were \$18.00. Incidentally, the service cost was only approximately 1/180th of a cent per pound. Mr. Campbell thinks that a record may have been established. If any grader has exceeded this outstanding performance, his report would be welcomed by the division.

Since the foregoing information was received, Mr. Campbell has written again, as follows: "On Friday, August 3, Harvey Huntington graded 720 carcasses of beef and 2 lambs and on Saturday, August 4, graded 692½ carcasses of beef and 6 lambs." Here, again, is an outstanding record, and Mr. Huntington is to be congratulated upon his excellent performance. One of the regular graders was on leave in the Chicago office, which made it necessary for Mr. Huntington to put in longer than usual hours and work at top speed.

Joseph A. Becker and John A. Hicks, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, left Washington August 13 for the South, to make field examinations of cotton for the purpose of determining the extent of boll weevil infestation, to make cotton boll counts, and to collect other information for use in forecasting the yields of cotton per acre. They will also confer with State statisticians in regard to the statistical work of the Bureau in the cotton States. They will return early in September, in time to serve on the Crop Reporting Board that month.

H. E. Reed, livestock, meat, and wool specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, with headquarters at London, has been recalled for a temporary assignment with the A.A.A., in connection with the emergency livestock purchasing program. Mr. Reed arrived in Washington last week.

T. B. Manny, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will go to New Jersey the latter part of this week, to help the State Department of Agriculture and the local people in upper Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, to set up a study of a cost, revenues, and function of township government in that township, and also a self survey of local farm and community conditions in the township. The purpose behind the study is that of getting the local people to take more definite interest in civic affairs and to assume greater responsibility in planning for the future of that area.

Dr. S. A. Jones, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will leave Washington this week for Denver, Colorado, where for the next six weeks he will take charge of the division's field office and handle the regular crop reporting work in the absence of H. L. Collins, who is in Oregon acting as chairman of the Board of Review in connection with the corn-hog program.

H. A. Spilman, Fruit and Vegetable Division, discussed the Standard Container Act and the Hamper Act August 14, as a part of the annual Farmers' Week program at the University of New Hampshire, in Durham.

J. E. Barr, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will attend a national conference of bean dealers and growers in Denver, August 16, called by the A.A.A. to determine final action on proposed bean marketing agreements for each of the five major producing areas. On the return trip to Washington, Mr. Barr will negotiate cooperative agreements with trade organizations at Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, and Burlington, Iowa, for the establishment of a soybean inspection service at those points. He will also address the annual meeting of the American Soybean Association at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 22, on the subject of Federal Supervision of Soybean Grading and Inspection.

H. B. Kramer, marketing specialist, returned to Washington, August 13 from Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Ohio, where he has been appraising for the A.A.A., cigar tobacco held by growers.

Martin M. Keck, who has been a member of the Federal grain supervision office at Buffalo, N. Y., is being transferred to the rice grading office at New Orleans, La.

Mrs. Marian B. McFarland, clerk, recently transferred from the Veterans Bureau to the Foreign Agricultural Service Division.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

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★ SEP 17 1934 ★

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 1, 1934

Vol. 31, No. 5.

## RICE GRADING SERVICE EXPECTED TO EXPAND MATERIALLY; THREE NEW LABORATORIES TO BE SET UP.

Under the provisions of the marketing agreement between the A.A.A. and the Southern Rice Milling Industry, the Secretary has issued an order, effective August 20, that rice millers in the Southern States shall buy from producers only rough rice which has been inspected and graded by the Bureau's Federal-State rice grading service. This will result in a very material expansion of the grading service.

To take care of this expansion, three additional grading laboratories will be set up, one in Texas and two in Arkansas, and a large increase will be made in the Bureau and State forces in those States, including additional Federal supervisors, and licensed inspectors and samplers.

The expanded service, with the increased Bureau personnel required at the New Orleans supervision office of rice grading, has necessitated the moving of the Bureau's rice office in that city from the joint space occupied in the Customs House with the office of Federal grain supervision to new rented space provided by the States of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, with which the Bureau is cooperating in this project. In order to improve the set-up for the Federal-State rice grading service, the cooperative agreements heretofore in effect in Louisiana and Texas have been revised, and a new agreement has been entered into with the State of Arkansas. Under the latter, the Federal office which the Bureau maintained last year at Stuttgart, Arkansas, has been changed to a Federal-State office, and two additional Federal State offices will be set up in that State.

In order to provide for the expense of inaugurating this expanded service, the millers committee, organized under the marketing agreement with the Southern Rice Milling Industry, has advanced necessary funds to the States of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas.

## TOBACCO GRADING BEGINS IN NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA AS MARKETS OPEN.

The Tobacco Section is again grading on the markets of Farmville and Oxford, North Carolina, and South Boston, Virginia, this season. Grading is already under way in Farmville and will start in Oxford and South Boston with the opening of these markets on September 11 and 25, respectively.

A tobacco market news office has been opened in Raleigh, North Carolina, from which reports will be issued covering the eastern and middle belt tobacco types of North Carolina and Virginia. Daily and weekly reports will be issued from this office as usual, giving prices on a grade basis and other market information.

Hugh W. Taylor of the Tobacco Section left Washington on August 29 to cooperate with agricultural teachers and county agents in North Carolina in demonstrating to farmers the standard grades of tobacco and in explaining the operation of the grading service.

TAX DELINQUENCY COMMITTEE  
MEETS IN BUREAU.

The Bureau was host on August 24 to the Committee on Tax Delinquency of the National Tax Association. Mr. Englund is a member of this committee, the other members being-

Professor Fred R. Fairchild, Yale University, chairman.

J. Roy Blough, University of Cincinnati

Carl H. Chatters, secretary International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers

Ralph T. Compton, director Department of Taxation and Government Research, Associated Industries of Missouri

K. K. Kennan, attorney at law, Milwaukee

Fred S. Morrison, North Carolina Tax Commission

Henry M. Powell, attorney at law, New York City

Paul W. Wager, University of North Carolina, now with Land Planning Section of A. A. A.

The committee has been working on this vital subject for two years. Professor Fairchild, the chairman, is head of the forest tax inquiry, which for several years has been studying forest tax problems.

In view of the work which the Bureau is doing at this time on rural tax delinquency and which is now nearing completion, and the related work on urban tax delinquency which has been carried on by the Bureau of the Census, the meeting of the Committee on Tax Delinquency in Washington last week was particularly timely.

MISS WESTON RESIGNS TO TAKE  
TEACHING POSITION.

Friends of Miss Janet Louise Weston, assistant agricultural economist of the Division of Agricultural Finance, said a regretful good-bye to her last week, when she resigned from the Bureau. She will take a Caribbean Cruise before assuming new duties next fall as instructor of economics at the University of Illinois.

Miss Weston has been a member of the Bureau since October 1931. She came to us from the Federal Reserve Board, where she engaged in statistical work for the Committee on Branch, Group, and Chain Banking. In the Division of Agricultural Finances she has assisted in developing statistical information showing trends in farm taxes and other data of interest in connection with farm tax problems. She assisted in the preparation of House Document No. 406, a special report entitled "The Farmers' Tax Problem." She is joint author with Bushrod W. Allin and Donald Jackson of a series of reports on farm real estate taxes in the United States, by States and geographic divisions, for the years 1913 to 1932. She is also joint author of a manuscript proposed for the technical bulletin series in regard to farm taxes.

Miss Weston received her Ph.D. in economics in June 1930 from Leland Stanford University. In her early college and graduate work she specialized in mathematics, having taken her M.A. and B.A. degrees in this subject at the University of Illinois.

The many Bureau friends of Miss Weston wish for her continuation of the marked professional progress she has already made.

PROGRAM OF THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL  
CONFERENCE OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS.

Final revised copy of the program of the Third International Conference of Agricultural Economists, at Bad Eilsen, Lower Saxony, Germany, indicates that the proceedings will have unusual interest for those in attendance. The conference got under way August 27 and will continue through September 2. The subjects of discussion are as follows:

Agriculture in Germany, by H. Zorner (Representative of Germany)

The World Agricultural Crisis, by Max Sering (Germany);

General Theme I: National Policies in Agriculture

Subject A: Deficit Countries with Intensive Farming Methods

1. Deficit Countries, J. P. Maxton (Great Britain),

E. A. Laur (Switzerland)

2. Countries Approaching Self-sufficiency, C. von Dietze (Germany)

G. Tassinari (Italy)

Subject B: Surplus Countries

1. Countries with Intensive Farming Methods, D. L. Louwes (Netherlands)

2. Peasant Countries, O. v. Franges (Danube Basin)

3. Overseas Countries with Mechanised or Specialised Systems of Production, O. C. Stine (U.S.A.), J. E. Lattimer (Canada)

Subject C: Germany's Experience in War Food Administration, Freiherr von Falkenhausen

General Theme II: Farm Organization and the Social Problem

Subject A: The Family Farm, A. W. Ashby (Great Britain)

P. Borgedal (Norway)

G. Lorenzoni (Italy)

Subject B: Collectivist and Corporation Farming and the Problems of Administration, E. Lang (Germany)

Discussion, A. Munzinger (Germany), O. Schiller,

-- Walworth (Great Britain)

General Theme III: International Cooperation in Agriculture

Subject A: 1. International Currency Problems,

G. F. Warren (U.S.A.), H. Schumacher

(Germany), M. D. Dijt (Netherlands)

2. International Debt and Credit Problems,

H. Schacht (Germany)

R. R. Enfield (Great Britain)

An International Bibliography of Agricultural Economics (Evening session)

S. von Frauendorfer (Rome)

Subject B: Forces of Self-Working Readjustment of Demand and Supply,

O. E. Baker (U.S.A.), K.P. Whelpton (U.S.A.)

Subject C: New Tendencies in International Trade Policy. International Cooperation in the Regulation of Production and Marketing

1. New Tendencies in International Trade Policy, E. Winter (Germany)

2. Regional Blocks and Empire Policy, O. v. Franges (Yugoslavia)

3. Possibilities of the International Planning of Production,

E.M.H Lloyd (Great Britain)

H. C. Taylor (U.S.A.)

LARGE SOYBEAN ACREAGE IN ILLINOIS TO BE CUT  
FOR HAY AND GRADED UNDER BUREAU SUPERVISION.

A soybean hay inspectors school will be held at the University of Illinois at Urbana beginning September 5, for the purpose of training 20 hay inspectors under the employ of the Illinois Agricultural Association. This school has been arranged by the Bureau in cooperation with the Illinois Agricultural Service Company through an agreement just completed. All the soybean hay handled by the Illinois Agricultural Service Company will be inspected at shipping points under the supervision of this Bureau. The inspection is to take care of an emergency arrangement, whereby an unusually large acreage of soybeans will be cut for hay in Illinois. It is the intention of the Illinois Agricultural Service Company to market the hay in the drought-stricken areas on the basis of the Federal hay grades.

E. O. Pollock, of the Washington office, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will be in charge of the hay inspectors school, assisted by H. H. Whiteside of the Chicago office of the division. The Illinois Agricultural Extension Service is assisting the Bureau in making arrangements for the school.

WEIGHTS OF VARIOUS COMMODITIES,  
AS USED IN BUREAU COMPUTATIONS.

There has recently been mimeographed and distributed to interested workers throughout the Department a 4-page list of "Approximate or Average Weights of Various Commodities." This is a revision of the tentative list published with The B.A.E. News of January 15, 1934. It was prepared jointly by Paul Koenig and Paul Froehlich, of this Bureau, after conferences with numerous workers. The figures are still subject to revision. All suggestions should be sent to Mr. Froehlich, as Secretary of the Yearbook Statistical Committee. Copies of the list also can be obtained from his office, Room 3443, South Building.

COTTON TECHNOLOGIST EXAMINATIONS  
ANNOUNCED BY CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service announces open competitive examinations for Associate Cotton Technologist, \$3,200 to \$3,800 a year, and Assistant Cotton Technologist, \$2,600 to \$3,200 a year. Applications must be on file with the Commission at Washington not later than September 20. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated for education and experience with a weight of 70, and for publications, thesis, or discussion (to be filed with application) with a weight of 30. The necessary forms for application may be obtained from the following: The U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C.; the U.S. Civil Service District Manager, Post Office and Courthouse Building, Boston, Mass; Customhouse, New Orleans, La.; Federal Building, Christopher Street, New York, N. Y.; Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., Cincinnati, Ohio, San Francisco, Calif.; New Post Office Building, Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga.; Federal Office Building, Seattle, Wash.; Old Customhouse, St. Louis, Mo.; Assistant U.S. Civil Service District Manager in Charge, New Post Office Building, St. Paul, Minn., Post Office, Denver, Colo., Federal Building, Honolulu, Hawaii; Secretary, U.S. Civil Service Board, Administration Building, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone; or the Chairman of the Puerto Rican Civil Service Commission, San Juan, P.R.

PNEUMATIC TUBE MAILING SYSTEM  
NOW OPERATING IN BUREAU.

The pneumatic mailing system of the Department was put in operation in the Bureau August 25, at the same time as in other branches of the Department located in the Fourth Wing of the South Building. Earlier that week other Department branches had begun to use this system in the Administration Building, the East Wing, the West Wing, and the Sixth Wing of the South Building, the latter also serving the Seventh Wing. The system has been installed for the purpose of expediting the handling of incoming, outgoing, and intra-Department mail, and the receipt and dispatch of telegrams. Its utilization will make possible economies in the time required for the handling of such material, as well as a reduction in the cost.

The Department Post Office has been moved from the basement of the Administration Building to Room 0405 (basement, Fourth Wing), South Building. This room is also used to house the central dispatch station for the pneumatic mailing system. The arrangement permits the dispatch to the respective Department offices of all mail received from the City Post Office, except packages, etc, exceeding the capacity of the carriers, and the receipt from the various offices of all outgoing mail, except packages. Intra-Department mail is received from and dispatched to the various offices by means of the tube system. Incoming and outgoing telegrams are handled by the same method. The tube receiving and sending station for the Bureau is located in Room 3403. It is planned shortly to move the entire Section of Mails and Files to rooms adjoining this tube room.

As the pneumatic tube stations are located on each floor of alternate wings, each station serves two or more bureaus, divisions, or offices. To permit such duplicate utilization, individual code numbers have been assigned to each unit served. Stations 41 to 46, inclusive, for instance, serve all floors of Wings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the South Building.

Mail is dispatched from the central dispatch station beginning at 8:30 in the morning, and this is continued as rapidly as possible until all mail received in the morning collection has been dispatched. Employees designated as station attendants are on duty at their respective stations not later than 8:30.

Code numbers for carriers have been assigned for use of the various Department units. Code No. 00 is indicated on the carrier if mail is sent to the central dispatch room; code No. 80, if sent to the Secretary's Office. The Bureau's code number is 15. Between 50 and 60 letters can be forwarded in each carrier.

The pneumatic mailing system of the Department has 23 tubes and is the largest installation of its kind in the country. A similar but smaller system is already in use in the Internal Revenue Bureau. The District Building has a circular pneumatic system, also of smaller dimensions. A system similar to that in the District Building is now being installed in the Archives Building, and one with tubes of a much larger capacity than those in this Department's system is also being placed in the new Department of Justice Building.

EDWARD D. McDOWELL 1884 - 1934
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E. D. McDowell, marketing specialist, Tobacco Section, died in Lumberton, N. C., August 16, 1934. Mr. McDowell was in Lumberton on official business and went to a room in the hotel, complaining of stomach trouble. He was found there several hours later, having been dead for some time. Funeral services were held at Goldsboro, North Carolina, August 19, interment being in the old Blandford Cemetery at Petersburg, Virginia.

Mr. McDowell was one of the first tobacco graders employed by the Tobacco Section upon its organization in 1929. After qualifying by Civil Service examination he was appointed to the rank he held at the time of his death.

Mr. McDowell was an exceptionally well qualified tobacco man and during his period of service supervised grading operations in such widely differing types as flue-cured, burley, fire-cured, and dark air-cured. His most outstanding characteristic, which was strictly in keeping with his character, was a passion for maintaining the tobacco grading service on the high plane of absolute integrity.

In the death of Mr. McDowell the Tobacco Section loses the service of its ranking field officer, and the Department loses an efficient and faithful servant.

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AMENDMENT OF THE FISCAL REGULATIONS OF THE  
DEPARTMENT. SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM NO. 647.

Paragraph 35 of the fiscal regulations of the Department is amended to read as follows:

35. ASSIGNMENT OF SALARIES. - No assignment shall be made of department salaries payable by a disbursing officer of the Treasury Department. In such cases the purpose formerly served by assignment may be accomplished through power of attorney. A standard Treasury power of attorney form is available. Where salary is payable by a special disbursing officer of the department or by a fiscal agent, Forest Service, assignments of salaries may be made by employees when absent on account of illness, annual leave, or official business, except as hereinafter prohibited. When an employee desires to make an assignment of his pay under any of the circumstances enumerated above, he shall give to the special disbursing officer or fiscal agent a written order on a form provided for the purpose, showing the full name and address of the assignee, and the period covered by such assignment. Under no circumstances will any assignment or other order for salary be approved or honored by the special disbursing officer or a fiscal agent when in the nature of an assignment or other making over of salary for value received, or as security for a loan, or when made payable to loan brokers or companies, or agents thereof.

The change complies with a request of the chief disbursing officer of the Treasury, which stresses the delays caused by the assignments where, as in the Treasury disbursing system, the checks are made from stencils. Each assignment means a new stencil or the typing of the check. It is believed that the change will scarcely sacrifice convenience, since the power of attorney will practically serve every purpose of the assignment.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.ADDRESS:

TYPES OF FARMING PROJECTS IN RELATION TO LAND-USE PLANNING, the address of Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge of the Division of Farm Management and Costs before the meeting of the Western Farm Economists Association, Berkeley, California, June 21, is now in mimeographed form.

PRESS RELEASES:

BUREAU TO REPORT SEMI-MONTHLY ON QUALITY OF GRAIN MARKETED. (August 11.)

FEWER FARM HANDS EMPLOYED. (August 13.)

DROUGHT DAMAGE TO CROPS WORST ON RECORD BUT FOOD SUPPLY AMPLE. (August 15.)

ARGENTINA PLANS WAR ON LOCUSTS. (August 16.)

FARMERS GETTING BETTER PRICES FOR TOBACCO. (August 16.)

GOVERNMENT FARM ECONOMISTS GO TO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE. (August 16.)

LATE AUGUST PERISHABLES ACT HEARINGS SCHEDULED. (August 16.)

OUTLOOK IS FOR REDUCED MILK PRODUCTION. (August 17.)

OUTLOOK IS FOR BETTER FARM RETURNS ON CHICKENS AND EGGS. (August 17.)

LARGER COTTON CROP EXPECTED IN CHINA. (August 18.)

WORLD FLAXSEED SUPPLIES DECLINE. (August 23.)

MANCHURIAN SOYBEAN CROP REDUCED BY WET WEATHER. (August 23.)

NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO PRICES UP. (August 25.)

FARMERS MADE NEARLY TWO PERCENT IN 1933 AFTER THREE YEARS OF LOSSES. (August 25.)

CASH INCOME FROM FARM SALES WAS \$467,000,000 IN JULY. (August 25.)

FARM CASH INCOME IN 1934 ESTIMATED AT SIX BILLION DOLLARS. (August 27.)

HOG PRODUCTION DECLINES IN U.S. AND DENMARK. (August 23.)

REPORTS:

THE ROLE OF MACHINERY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AGRICULTURE of The United States, prepared originally by H. R. Tolley, former assistant chief of this Bureau, and A. P. Brodell, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, as an article for the Bulletin of the Pan American Union of February 1930, and later published by the Bureau as a mimeographed report, has been revised as of August 1934.

TRUCK RECEIPTS OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES at 14 Important Markets for Calendar Years 1933 and 1932, Stated in Car-lot Equivalents, by Months for 1933 and Totals for 1933 and 1932, a mimeographed report, was issued by the market news service of the Fruit and Vegetable Division July 23, 1934.

RULES AND REGULATIONS:

RULES AND REGULATIONS, superseding all previous regulations for like purposes, were approved by Assistant Secretary Wilson August 1934, to carry out the provisions of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act. Copies are now being distributed in mimeograph.

REGULATIONS FOR WAREHOUSEMEN STORING DRIED FRUIT, originally promulgated in 1924 have now been repromulgated and reissued with amendments as Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 88 revised. The text of the U. S. Warehouse Act appears in the back.

STANDARDS:

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR ROUGH RICE, Revised, became effective August 15. Copies are available.

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED GRAPEFRUIT are now available in printed form as Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 145, just off the press.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending August 31 are:

- Anderson, Thomas Joel, jr. Federal and state control of banking. New York, The Bankers publishing company, 1934. 514 p. 284 An23
- Field, Frederick V ed. Economic handbook of the Pacific area, for the Institute of Pacific relations. Foreword by Newton D. Baker, Garden City, N.Y., Doubleday, Doran & company, inc., 1934. 649 p. 280 F45
- Gillette, John Morris, and Reinhardt, J. M. Current social problems. New York, Cincinnati [etc]. American book company [1933] 819 p. (American sociology series) 280.12 G41
- Graves, W Brooke. Uniform state action; a possible substitute for centralization. Chapel Hill, N.C., The University of North Carolina press, 1934. 368p. 280.12 G78U
- Harding, Thomas Swann, TNT, these national taxeaters. New York, R. Long & R. R. Smith, inc., 1934. 381 p. 280.12 H21
- Hirsch, Alcan. Industrialized Russia. New York, The Chemical catalog company, inc., 1934. 309 p. 280.179 H61
- Jauncey, Leslie C. Australia's government bank. [London] Cranley & Day, 1934. 288 p. 284 J32
- National conference on the relation of law and business, 1932. Current problems in public finance; lectures delivered at the National conference on the relation of law and business, held under the auspices of the School of law and the School of commerce, accounts and finance, New York university. New York, Chicago [etc.] Commerce clearing house, inc., 1933. 391 p. 280.9 N2122 1932
- Percival, John. Wheat in Great Britain... Leighton, Shinfield, Reading, Berks, The author, 1934. 125 p. 59.26 P41W
- Secrist, Horace. The triumph of mediocrity in business. [Evanston, Ill.] Bureau of business research, Northwestern university, 1933. 468 p. (Northwestern university business studies. Bureau of business research Northwestern university) 286.2 Se2
- Stamp, Laurence Dudley and Beaver, Stanley H. The British isles; a geographic and economic survey with contributions by Sir Josiah Stamp... and D.K.Smee... London, New York [etc.] Longmans, Green and co., 1933. 719 p. 278.171 St2B
- Trinidad. Laws, statutes, etc. An ordinance to regulate and control the export of Gros Michel bananas... [Port-of]Spain] 1934. 4 p. 286.383 T73

HERE AND THERE.

Mr. Hughes will leave Washington September 7, to visit the following field offices in the interest of more effectively coordinating operating procedure: Chicago, Ill., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., Boise, Idaho, Seattle, Wash., Portland, Oreg., San Francisco, Sacramento, and Los Angeles, Calif., Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, Denver, Colo., Lincoln and Omaha, Nebr., and Des Moines, Ia.

Carroll F. Duvall of the Division of Economic Information has been assigned to attend the Department exhibits at four State fairs. He left August 24 to set up the exhibit at Columbus, Ohio, for the week August 27 to September 1. He will then move to the Kansas State Fair at Topeka September 10 to 15, then to Hutchinson, Kansas, September 15 to 31, and then to Muskogee, Oklahoma, September 29 to October 6. He covered the same fairs a year ago.

Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, is visiting points in Tennessee and Kentucky for the purpose of inspecting the growing condition of tobacco in connection with the September crop report.

F. G. Robb, Fruit and Vegetable Division, left Washington August 28 on a western trip which will include Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, and Utah inspection points. He expects to be in the field for several weeks. E. E. Conklin, of the Chicago office, will be in Washington during Mr. Robb's absence and will assist with inspection wires and correspondence relating to information on shipping point reports and appeal inspections.

Wm. Broxton, in charge, Cold Storage Report Section, will spend the period from September 13 to October 5, on a trip to the apple sections of the States of Washington and Oregon. He will visit cold storage warehouses and meat packing establishments in the interest of the cold storage and slaughterhouse reports, to make contacts for stimulating cooperation in furnishing information.

It is expected that P. K. Norris, Foreign Agricultural Service, will complete his field investigation of cotton production in Brazil early this month and return to the United States by the middle of September...

Because of delay in getting forms and blanks from the Government Printing Office, the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates has had to postpone the livestock and feed survey until the middle of September. This report was to have been issued the first week in September. The following State statisticians have been called to Washington to assist in summarizing and preparing this report:

B. U. Kienholz, North Dakota; Fred Daniels, New Mexico; M. M. Justin, Indiana; A. J. Surratt, Illinois; Carl H. Robinson, Texas; E. L. Gasteiger, Pennsylvania.

C. V. Whalin, in charge of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division is on 2 weeks' leave, from which he will return to Washington September 15.

The following field statisticians will serve on the Crop Reporting Board in the preparation of the cotton report, to be released September 8: C. S. Bouton, Arkansas; D. A. McCandliss, Mississippi; J. C. Garrett, Alabama; Henry Taylor, Virginia.

Field statisticians who will serve on the Board in the preparation of the cotton report, to be released September 10, are: E. A. Logan, Missouri; Paul H. Kirk, Minnesota; G. D. Clark, Texas; R. L. Gillett, New York.

Types of Farming in Pennsylvania, a cooperative study between the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been released by the Experiment Station as Bulletin 305. Dr. Emil Rauchenstein, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, this Bureau, and Dr. F. P. Weaver, of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station, are the joint authors.

Robert Bier, Fruit and Vegetable Division will go to Winchester, Va., next week to supervise the apple inspection work of that State during the current season.

Miss Caroline B. Sherman's article on Alaskan gardens is the prize contribution in the August 1934 issue of the American Motorist, the official magazine of the American Automobile Association. Miss Sherman based her article on information which she gathered on her trip to Alaska, which she visited in connection with the 1931 meeting of the Agricultural College Editors Association at Corvallis, Oregon.

J. W. Christie, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, set up the Bureau's wool exhibit and acted as one of the judges of the wool judging contest, at the Ohio State Fair, at Columbus, August 26-September 1.

George Winfrey, who has been in charge of the Louisville inspection office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, and who has been handling PACA work in neighboring States for several years, is being transferred to the Washington office to devote his entire time to PACA work. The Louisville inspection office will be closed after September 5. Inspections in Louisville and that vicinity will be handled from Cincinnati.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 15, 1934.

Vol. 31, No. 6.

## UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION AT INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE MEETING.

The General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture will convene at Rome, Italy, October 22. Representation of the United States will include Dr. Rexford A. Tugwell, Undersecretary of Agriculture, as chairman, Dr. H. C. Taylor, permanent delegate, L. G. Michael, agricultural attaché at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Niels I. Nielsen, agricultural attaché at Paris, France, Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, and Dr. W. H. Stevenson, of Iowa State College of Agriculture, formerly American delegate to the Institute. Paul H. Appleby, assistant to the Secretary, will serve as assistant to the chairman.

## BUREAU WORKERS CONTRIBUTE TO TRADE AGREEMENT.

A number of members of the Bureau staff have been working for several months on material which is being used in the current discussions of international trade agreements. Bureau workers made substantial contributions in connection with the recently completed trade agreement with Cuba. Special funds were provided in the last appropriation bill for survey work of this character. The countries concerning which preliminary work is now being done and which have been announced by the Department of State are Belgium, Sweden, Brazil, Haiti, Colombia, and five Central American countries.

## FINAL SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF DROUGHT SUBJECT OF REPORT.

Final summary of the effects of the drought on the feed supply and livestock is being prepared and is expected to be completed within the next week or ten days. This will include the results of the special survey by the Division of Crop Estimates on the feed supply. The drought area has been visited by several members of the Crop Reporting Board and others during recent weeks, so that it is believed an accurate analysis of the real effects of the drought can now be made.

## SEED VERIFICATION SERVICE MAKES NOTICEABLE ADVANCE IN MEMBERSHIP.

Membership in the Seed Verification Service is the largest since the service was inaugurated in 1927. This year 86 dealers are enrolled, an increase of 18 over the enrollment of last year and a greater advance in membership than has been shown in any year of the

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SEP 25 1934

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Library,  
Attn. Miss Trolinger,  
4 J Washington, D. C.

service. The average enrollment for the six previous years was 60.

The fees for August, which is the first month of the Seed Verification Service season, were more than \$3,300, or an increase of \$2,221 over the same month of last year. In 1933 a record was also made, the fees received \$1,079, being about three times the average of fees for that month during the six preceding years.

More than 10,500,000 pounds of alfalfa seed were verified during the month of August this year compared with 3,000,000 pounds in the same month last year, and about 1,000,000 pounds of red clover seed were verified in August this year as against 500,000 pounds in that month last year.

Greater familiarity with the service throughout the country and increased demand on the part of dealers for verified-origin seed are the reasons attributed by the Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed for the increased membership in the service. The larger quantity of seed verified for origin in August this year as compared with that in August of previous years is due chiefly to the early maturing of alfalfa seed and the greater demand at this time by dealers for the year's requirements.

"BELTSVILLE RESEARCH CENTER"  
DESIGNATED BY SECRETARY WALLACE.

Secretary Wallace formally designated the field activities at Beltsville, Maryland, as the "Beltsville Research Center of the Department of Agriculture," August 30, and named Dr. E. N. Bressman as temporary director. This action brings together under one administrative head most of the field activities of the Department in the vicinity of Washington. The Beltsville Research Center, comprising about 4,500 acres, about 15 miles northeast of Washington, is destined to be developed as the principal experimental area under control of the Department and as the largest and most completely equipped plant for the scientific study of agriculture in this country. The director, according to Secretary's Memorandum No. 648, dated August 28, 1934, will be the representative of the Secretary and of the chief of each bureau conducting activities at the Center. He is charged with "continued development and coordination of the Research Center on a comprehensive and orderly plan," and will have custody of and control the assignment of lands, building equipment to promote efficient use of facilities for maximum service and economy of operation of the Center as a whole.

The Department plans ultimately to relocate at Beltsville many of the activities which have been under way at the Arlington Experimental Farm just south of Washington.

Considerable building has been done in the last year or two at Beltsville, both as a part of the regular program of the Department and more recently under several emergency funds for stimulating employment. Additional buildings will be required to house activities that will be shifted to this area as conditions make the moves desirable.

The following named bureaus of the Department are now conducting or definitely plan to conduct a part of their activities in the Beltsville, Maryland, area: Bureau of Animal Industry; Bureau of Dairy Industry; Bureau of Plant Industry; Bureau of Agricultural Engineering; Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine; Bureau of Chemistry and Soils; Bureau of Agricultural Economics; Bureau of Biological Survey; Food and Drug Administration; Forest Service.

BUREAU DELEGATES REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL  
CONFERENCE OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS.

Dr. A. G. Peterson, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, returned Wednesday from a seven weeks' trip to Europe. He reports that the International Conference of Agricultural Economists, held in Bad Eilsen in the "Freestate" of Schaumburg-Lippe near Hanover, was well attended. Twenty-one countries were represented, with a total attendance of about 165. Germany had the largest representation, with 95, followed by Great Britain with 27, and the United States with 23, including Dr. H. C. Taylor from Rome and Messrs. Steere, Christy, and Boals from the Bureau's Berlin office. In addition to Mr. Peterson, Dr. O. C. Stine, Dr. O. E. Baker, H. M. Dixon, S. W. Mendum, and D. L. Wickens also represented the Washington office.

The beauty and calm of Bad Eilsen and the surrounding country, along with the fine hospitality extended by the Germans, furnished an ideal setting for the promotion of international understanding and friendliness, Dr. Peterson reports. On the tours to the nearby farms the visitors were impressed with the cleanliness, the substantial buildings - (all of red brick), - the genuine appreciation by the natives of the delegates' visit.

Most of the speakers at the conference presented an optimistic and sometimes a very favorable picture of the present and future of agriculture under the agricultural policy now being promoted in their respective countries.

On his way to Germany, Dr. Peterson visited relatives in Sweden. The country life in that country was particularly interesting. In Smaland the farmers live in little villages, with outlying scattered fields and pastures surrounded by stone fences. On the small fields the grain is usually cut with the scythe and bound by hand. Many of the farm folk in Northern Skane are highly self-sufficient, often making their own clothes and wearing wooden shoes. The agriculture in Southern Skane, the "granary of Sweden," is much like the midwest farming area in the United States.

Dr. Peterson took about 800 feet of 16 mm motion pictures on his European trip, and he has kindly consented to show them to the staff when it can be arranged.

Letters from Mr. Mendum state that he visited relatives in South Germany preceding the conference and that a family reunion was held. He reports that language difficulties at the conference were largely overcome by a system of microphone head-phones for almost everyone. While a speaker using English was on the platform a reader or interpreter talked into the microphone in German. When the Germans talked the microphone delivered an English version. Most of the formal papers were translated in advance.

In describing Dr. Max Sering's part in the program, Mr. Mendum states in one of his communications: "We have just heard Dr. Max Sering, a grand old man in economics over 80 years old, speak with the authority of long experience and the vigor and enthusiasm of a young man."

WIDE INTEREST IN FORTHCOMING  
OUTLOOK CONFERENCE.

The 1934 annual outlook conference, which will be held from October 29-November 3 in Washington, is already being widely planned for by State economists. There promises to be the usual representation of the States. Several interesting suggestions have been made by State workers on the scope of the discussions in relation to current problems.

Committees will be called into action by Mr. Englund within a few days and will begin the preparation of reports.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF EXAMINATIONS FOR EXTENSION  
AGRICULTURIST AND ECONOMIST; CHEMIST.

The Civil Service announces examinations for the following positions in the Extension Service, Office of Cooperative Extension Work: Senior Extension Agriculturist (County Agent Work), \$4,600 a year  
Senior Extension Agriculturist (Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Work), \$4,600 a year

Senior Extension Economist, \$4,600 a year

Extension Agriculturist (Extension Research), \$3,800 a year

Associate Extension Agriculturist (Extension Research), \$3,200 a year

Applications for the above examinations must be on file with the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., not later than October 4, 1934. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated for education and experience with a weight of 70, and for publications, thesis, or discussion (to be filed with application), with a weight of 30.

The following examination is also announced:

Associate Chemist (Insecticides), \$3,200 a year. Applications must be on file not later than October 4. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on their education and experience on a scale of 100.

CIVIL SERVICE ISSUES WARNING  
AGAINST POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

Warning to classified employees against political activity is made by the Civil Service Commission in a circular just issued. Copies are being posted in conspicuous places in Federal buildings, but for the information of employees by whom it may be overlooked the following paragraphs are quoted:

"Political activity by classified employees in city, county, State, or national elections, whether primary or regular, or in behalf of any party or candidate, or any measure to be voted upon, is generally prohibited.

"Civil Service Rule 1: No person in the executive civil service shall use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the results thereof. Persons who by the provisions of these rules are in the competitive classified service, while retaining the right to vote as they please and to express privately their opinions on all political subjects, shall take no active part in political management or in political campaigns.

"The restrictions as to political activity apply to temporary employees, employees on leave of absence with or without pay, substitutes, and classified and unclassified laborers."

EMPLOYMENT OF TEMPORARY CLERKS IN FIELD  
TO PROVIDE FOR ANNUAL LEAVE.

It is believed that some definite plan should be worked out that will permit field clerks to take their annual leave at some time during the year, and at the same time avoid employing substitute help except in isolated or exceptional cases. Having in mind, therefore, that clerks should be allowed their annual leave and also that the Bureau should not be required to incur considerable expense for relief help, it is requested that in every city where the offices of several projects are located in the same building or fairly near each other, the project representatives cooperate fully in the matter of leave for clerical and subclerical employees.

It is suggested that the amount of leave due each clerical and subclerical employee to December 31, 1934, be ascertained and that the project representatives work out a definite schedule for leave by arranging for a clerk or clerks whose work may be slack at certain periods to give at that time assistance to other projects, in order that the clerks of those projects may have their leave. It is not necessary that the clerk of one project who is relieving the clerk of another project give entire time to the project in which he is substituting, as it would seem that some of the less important work of the one who is on leave might be delayed, and some of it might be absorbed by other members of the project force.

In joint offices the matter of calling the project representatives to confer on this subject is the duty of the chairman of the Joint Operating Committee. In cities where the Bureau has project offices in close proximity but no Joint Operating Committee, the project representatives are asked to devise some plan for conference and arrange a leave situation more satisfactory than that at present in effect. In each city where a group of project offices is so located that this suggestion of assisting each other may be carried out, a report should be made of what has been accomplished. This report with, if possible, a definite leave schedule should be sent to the office of the Business Manager at an early date. All requests for the employment of temporary help to provide for annual leave for regular employees should be accompanied by a statement of the effort made to secure assistance from other projects of this Bureau in the city where such help is desired.

FELLOWSHIPS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES OFFERED BY THE  
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Two research fellowships in the social sciences are offered for 1935-36 by The American Academy of Political and Social Science, (1) The Simon N. Patten Fellowship carrying a stipend of \$1,000; and (2) The James-Rowe Fellowship carrying a stipend of \$2,000. These fellowships will be assigned to the two applicants who submit what appear to the officers of the Academy to be the most worthwhile research projects in the field of the social sciences. Candidates must possess the degree of Ph.D. or its equivalent. If the qualifications of the candidate are exceptional, this formal requirement may be waived. Applications for fellowships must be made on special forms supplied by the Academy on request and must reach the Committee in charge on or before December 1, 1934. Address all communications to - Chairman, Fellowship Committee, American Academy of Political and Social Science, 3457 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

GRADUATE SCHOOL CLASSES  
TO BEGIN SEPTEMBER 24.

Preliminary announcement has been made by Dr. A. F. Woods, director of the Graduate School of the Department, of the courses to be offered during the 1934-35 school season. The school will open the week beginning September 24. Classes will meet in the Department buildings at 4:40 or as soon thereafter as the students can assemble. The tuition is \$21.50 for two semesters, or \$12.50 for the first semester and \$9.00 for the second, payable in advance. The following graduate courses are listed in the announcement:

Ecology (year) - Dr. M. B. Waite, assisted by various specialists.  
 Advanced General Chemistry, based on the periodic system (year).

Dr. Horace G. Byers.

Soils and Fertilizers (year) - Dr. Horace G. Byers, Dr. R. O. E. Davis, and other members of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.

Plant Genetics (one semester) - Dr. W. B. Kemp.

Advanced Course in Statistics for Biological Workers (year) - Dr. W. B. Kemp.

Enzyme Chemistry (year) - Dr. A. K. Balls.

Selected Topics in Physical Chemistry (year) - O. A. Nelson.

An Introduction to Animal Parasitology (one semester) - Dr. J. E. Alicata.

An Introduction to Organic Chemistry (year) - Dr. E. P. Clark.

Physiological Chemistry (year) - Dr. Paul E. Howe.

Advanced Organic Chemistry (year) - Dr. H. L. Haller.

Taxonomic Mycology (year) - Dr. William W. Diehl.

Comparative Nematology (year) - Dr. B. G. Chitwood.

Advanced Statistical Analysis (year) - C. M. Purves, assisted by A. Sturges, both of B. A. E.

Adjustment of Observations (year) - Dr. W. Edwards Deming.

History of American Agriculture (year) - Everett E. Edwards, B.A.E.

Scientific Instruments and Their Use (one semester).

Theory of Prices and Price Making (year) - H. J. Wadleigh, B.A.E.

History of Economic Thought (year) - Dr. Max J. Wasserman.

Inflation in Theory and Practice (year) - Dr. Max J. Wasserman.

Plant Anatomy (year) - Dr. Ernst Artschwager.

Advanced Physical Chemistry (year) - Prof. Malcolm Haring of the University of Maryland.

The undergraduate courses listed in the announcement are:

Glass Blowing (year) - Leland B. Clark, Smithsonian Institution.

Systematic Botany (year) - Dr. S. F. Blake.

Elements of Economics (year) - Dr. L. Volin, B.A.E.

Interpreting Agriculture and Home Economics (year) - M. S. Eisenhower.

Editing Manuscripts on Agriculture, Home Making, and Related Subjects (one semester) - Dr. M. C. Merrill, and the editorial, printing, and indexing staffs in the Division of Publications, Office of Information.

Elementary Statistical Methods (year) - B. R. Stauber and F. J. Hosking, B.A.E.

Scientific French (year) - Dr. H. B. Humphrey.

Intermediate Scientific German (year) - Dr. Charles Drechsler.

Elementary Russian (year) - Dr. C. H. Leineweber.

Advanced Russian (year) - Dr. C. H. Leineweber.

Elementary Spanish (year) - Henry R. Bartmann.

Advanced Spanish (year) - Henry R. Bartmann.  
Beginner's Spanish (year) - Henry R. Bartmann.  
Elementary Dutch (year) - Dr. Emile Simon.  
The Library, Its Organization and Use (one semester) - Miss Barnett.  
Photography (one semester) - C. H. Hanson and other specialists.  
Patent Law for Scientific Research Workers (year) - Dr. Joseph  
Rossman of the U. S. Patent Office.  
Interpreting Accounting Records and Reports (year) W. H. Rowe, B.A.E.

SECOND PERFORMANCE BY DEPARTMENT  
MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL GUILD.

The second presentation by the Musical and Theatrical Guild of the Department will be held at 8:00 p.m., Thursday, September 20, in the Department Auditorium. The program is sponsored by the drama division of the Guild, under its director, John L. Stewart, of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Three one-act plays make up the entertainment. Mrs. R. E. Perkins (B.H.E.) is directing the performance of "Mrs. Sullivan's Social Tea," which promises to be a most entertaining social comedy. The second play will be "The Valiant," the well-known drama, under the direction of G. W. Field, Division of Cotton Marketing. The evening will close with a rollicking farce-melodrama, entitled "The World Agin Her," directed by Miss Betty Whitfield.

The concert orchestra, conducted by Dr. W. E. Bauer (A.A.A.), will present musical selections during the intermissions, and specialty interludes are being arranged. It is hoped that this second program will have as large and enthusiastic an audience as that which greeted the initial endeavor.

MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU DURING AUGUST.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

- Barnes, C. P.: Delimitation of National Land-Use Areas. For Geographical Institute of Poznan University.
- Bercaw, L. O.: Price Analysis - Selected References on the Theoretical Aspects of Supply and Demand Curves and Related Subjects. For Econometrica.
- Harper, F. H.: Reporting on the Quality of the Farmers' Cotton. For The Carolinas.
- Manny, T. B.: Some Recent Changes in Virginia's Farm Population. For The Commonwealth.
- Roth, W. J.: Shortened Translation: Russia's Grain Exports and Their Future, by Boris Brutzkus. For Journal of Farm Economics.
- Sherman, C. B.: Effects of Rural Factories on Standards of Living. For Journal of Home Economics.
- Sherman, C. B.: Wood-Using Industries in Community Life. For American Forests.
- Waugh, F. V.: Marginal Utility of Money and of Real Income in the United States from 1917 to 1921 and from 1922 to 1932. For Econometrica.
- Weston, Janet L.: Farm Real Estate Taxes Since 1931. For Bulletin of the National Tax Association.

MISS MARY FRANCES HEATH

The recent passing of Miss Mary Frances Heath, of the Clerical Pool, is the cause of grief among her Bureau friends. Miss Heath had been a member of the Bureau since October 1920, having served in the one-time Division of Cooperative Marketing and the Section of Supplies and Accounts, as well as in the Clerical Pool. Ill health forced her to return to her home at Snow Hill, North Carolina, July 21, where she died on August 30. Her exceeding good nature and her comparative youthfulness make her death seem particularly regrettable to her associates and friends.

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RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

PRESS RELEASES:

CANADIAN APPLE CROP IS ABOUT AVERAGE. (August 29.)

CHINESE PEANUT CROP WILL EQUAL LAST YEAR. (August 29.)

FARM PRICE INDEX UP 7 POINTS; IS HIGHEST SINCE APRIL, 1931. (August 29.)

FROST DAMAGES CANADIAN WHEAT: RAINS HELP SOME AREAS. (August 30.)

CHINA LIKELY TO IMPORT LESS WHEAT. (August 30.)

SMALLER WORLD SUPPLY OF AMERICAN COTTON INDICATED. (August 31.)

CHINESE WALNUT CROP ESTIMATED AT 10,000,000 POUNDS. (August 31.)

FEWER APPLES FOR EXPORT FROM U. S. AND CANADA. (September 1.)

CHINA EXPECTS ANOTHER LARGE CROP OF FLUE-CURED TOBACCO. (September 5.)

SMALLER WHEAT AREA IN ARGENTINA - FLAXSEED ACREAGE LARGER. (September 13.)

REGULATIONS:

REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Governing the Inspection and Certification of Rough, Brown, and Milled Rice, became effective August 16. Mimeographed copies are available.

STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS recently issued by the Fruit and Vegetable Division cover Garlic, Fresh Tomatoes, Citrus Fruits, Unshelled Pecans (Improved varieties and large seedlings, not shelling stock).

THE CONSUMER AND THE STANDARDIZATION OF FARM PRODUCTS IS A REVISED statement, compiled by Miss Caroline B. Sherman, Division of Economic Information, from statements prepared by the standardization specialists. It describes in popular form the lines of our standardization work that are concretely useful to consumers.

STATISTICS:

MONTHLY STATISTICS RELATING TO APPLE EXPORTS Supplementary to the Summary of Apple and Pear Export Season, 1933-34, is a compilation made in the Foreign Agricultural Service under an allotment from the C.W.A. The work was supervised by A. C. Edwards.

FARM PRODUCTION AND INCOME FROM MEAT ANIMALS, 1930, 1931, 1932, and 1933 is a recent compilation made by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. The 36 pages of tables are introduced by 2 pages of explanatory notes.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending September 15 are:

- Armstrong, P.C. and Robinson, F.E.M. City and country; a study in fundamental economics. Toronto, The Macmillan company of Canada limited, 1934. 145 p. 280 Ar5
- Davis, Joseph Stancliffe. The A.A.A. ... [Minneapolis] The University of Minnesota press [1934] 29 p. (Minnesota. University. The day and hour series, no. 7) 280.9 M663D no. 7
- Elliot, Walter. The endless adventure; a rectorial address delivered at Aberdeen university on 18th January, 1934. London, P. Allan, 1934. 46 p. 280 E15
- Evans, W. Sanford, statistical service. Canadian acreage and production map, by official crop reporting districts showing meteorological stations ... Winnipeg, 1934. 287 C164C
- Fippin, Elmer Otterbein. First principles of cooperation in buying and selling in agriculture, Richmond, Garrett and Massie, incorporated [1934] 320 p. 280.2 F51
- Gregory, Theodor Emanuel Gugenheim, Gold, unemployment and capitalism. London, P. S. King & son ltd., 1933. 308 p. 280 G862
- Spahr, Walter Earl, The monetary theories of Warren and Pearson. New York, Farrar & Rhinehart inc. [1934] 26 p. (Farrar & Rhinehart pamphlets no. 1.) 284 Spl4
- Strickland, Claude Francis. Review of rural welfare activities in India, 1932. London, Oxford university press, H. Milford, 1932. 58 p. 281.2 StS
- Tong, Hollington K. Men and events in the Far East. Shanghai, The Joint publication company [1933] 159 p. (Contemporary history series no.3) 280.18 T 18
- U.S. Congress. House. Committee on banking and currency. Taxation of national banks. Hearing before the Committee on banking and currency, House of representatives, Seventy-third Congress, second session, on H.R. 9045, a bill to amend section 5219 of the Revised statutes, as amended. April 11, 12, 1934. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1934. 84 p. 284.5 Un3T
- U.S. Congress. House. Committee on ways and means. Silver purchase act of 1934. Hearings before the Committee on ways and means, House of representatives, Seventy-third Congress, second session, on H.R. 9745. May 25 and 26, 1934. Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1934. 200 p. 284 Un391S
- Wilcox, Jerome Kear. Guide to the official publications of the new deal administrations (mimeographed and printed) Chicago, American library association, 1934. 113 p. Mimeographed 242.1 W64G

HERE AND THERE.

Fred L. Garlock, Division of Agricultural Finance, gave a lecture for the Army Industrial College on money, credit, and prices, September 7. The lecture is being mimeographed for the benefit of student officers, for reference purposes in connection with the fundamentals of business.

Dr. C. M. Conrad, Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington September 10 for Boston, Massachusetts, Providence, Rhode Island, New York City, Passaic, New Jersey, Akron, Ohio, Detroit, Michigan, and Urbana, Illinois, at which points he is examining and observing demonstrations and is discussing with scientists, technologists, instrument makers, and others, new and improved apparatus and methods for measuring certain properties of cotton fibers, yarns, cords, and fabrics. These matters are of interest in the division's technical research and testing work pertaining to cotton standardization, and of special interest in its investigation of various problems involved in cotton character. Dr. Conrad is expected to return September 24.

F. S. Kinsey, Fruit and Vegetable Division, passed through Washington September 12 on his way to his New York headquarters, after supervising shipping point inspection in Mississippi and relieving the market news inspection officials in New Orleans.

Additional statisticians to those named in the last issue of The B. A. E. News have been called to Washington to assist in summarizing and preparing the livestock and feed survey which the Division of Crop and Livestock is making. The list now includes: B. U. Kienholz, North Dakota; C. J. Borum, South Dakota; A. J. Surratt, Illinois; Carl H. Robinson, Texas; E. L. Gasteiger, Pennsylvania; K. D. Blood, Oklahoma; A. E. Anderson, Nebraska; F. K. Reed, Kansas; V. H. Church, Michigan.

Members of the staff of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Project are engaged this week as follows: L. M. Billman is grading canned fruits and vegetables at Victor, Ontario, PennYan, and other points in western New York; E. P. Bostwick also is grading canned fruits and vegetables at Sumner and other points in the State of Washington; and L. W. Brewer is grading lots of canned tomatoes at Knightstown, Indiana. C. H. Beasley is spending a couple of weeks in grading canned peaches at Selma and Gridley, California.

Miss C. Louise Phillips, Grain Investigations, returned on the 14th from Wooster, Ohio, where she had spent 10 days in collecting data relating to the protein content of the soft red winter wheat crops of 1932 to 1934, from files at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

The inspection office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division at San Juan, Puerto Rico, has reopened for the season with A. S. Mason in charge.

The Women's Bar Association of D.C. offers two two-year pre-legal scholarships at National University School of Economics and Government to women with high school qualifications who are interested in law and education. Selections to be based on scholastic standing, personality, and financial conditions. Written applications should be made to Catherine E. Myers, Apartment 403, 1722 - 19th St., N. W., Potomac 3762.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

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ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 1, 1934.

Vol. 31, No. 7.

## OUTLOOK PROCEDURE WILL FOLLOW THE PLAN OF LAST YEAR.

The Agricultural Outlook Report for 1934-35 will be released on November 5. Preliminary drafts of committee reports will be reviewed by a special committee during the period of October 17-25. This arrangement will be the same as last year, taking the place of the preliminary Bureau conference. A general meeting to discuss a tentative report by the Demand Committee will be held in the Conference Room (2050) on Friday October 12, at 9:30 a.m.

The Outlook Conference with State representatives will be held during the week of October 29-November 3.

W. H. Youngman has returned to the Division of Economic Information and will again act as secretary of the Outlook Conference. His office is in room 3935. Last March Mr. Youngman was detailed to the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates to handle the fruit estimating work. In May, under a detail to the A.A.A., he was sent to the Pacific Coast to assist and advise the marketing groups under the Agricultural Adjustment Act in conducting their fruit surveys. He worked with the cling peach and the Tokay grape groups until his recent return to Washington. Tentative plans were also worked out for a citrus survey and for a deciduous fruits survey in California and the Northwest.

## GOVERNMENT FEED INFORMATION SERVICE IN OPERATION AT KANSAS CITY.

A service to furnish feeders in the drought area with information as to the location of available feed supplies has been established in Kansas City for the Federal Livestock Feed Agency, with E. O. Pollock, of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, in charge.

The information office will neither buy nor sell feed, nor distribute free feed, but will serve entirely as an information center on sources of supplies, needs of deficit areas, prices, and market conditions.

The results of the national survey of the hay and feed supplies and requirements made by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, together with regular periodic surveys by the Kansas City office can supply information as to the location of supplies of feed and forage in areas having a surplus. Inquiries for feed and forage needed in drought areas are being directed to the most advantageous sources of supplies, and efforts made to put prospective buyers in contact with growers and shippers who have hay, grain, and feed to sell.

The information service will maintain contacts with manufacturers and distributors of commercial feedstuffs and will endeavor to influence the movement of the various feeds to make the greatest quantity available for distribution in drought areas at the most

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Library,  
Attn. Miss Trolinger,  
4 J Washington, D. C.

advantageous prices. A market news service has been set up to keep all persons who are interested, informed currently as to available supplies, demand, market movement, and prices of feed and forage, corn fodder, soybeans, lespedeza, and other hays and forage.

The Kansas City office will list for growers, shippers, dealers, and manufacturers, without cost, any grain, feed, hay or forage they may have for sale available for shipment to drought areas. It will also furnish to buyers in drought areas information as to the location of supplies of various kinds of feeds and forage and put prospective buyers in contact with sellers. Specialists will be available to advise those interested as to nutritive values of the various types of feeds, and as to shipping, methods of sale or purchase, quality, and procedure to be followed in obtaining inspection of grain and hay.

#### EXPERIMENT STATION DIRECTORS MEET IN BUREAU TO HEAR COTTON RESEARCH PROGRAM DISCUSSED.

A special committee of Directors of the Southern Agricultural Experiment Stations, consisting of H. W. Barre of South Carolina, R. Y. Winters of North Carolina, C. P. Blackwell of Oklahoma, A. B. Conner of Texas, and J. R. Ricks of Mississippi, met in the Bureau September 26. The review made by members of the staff of the Bureau's research program as it relates to cotton proved to be a very profitable one both from the standpoint of the Bureau and the Directors of the Stations.

Mr. Olsen opened the meeting with a general statement emphasizing not only this branch of the Bureau's research, but other lines of work, and particularly current demands on the Bureau in connection with the Adjustment program and other Administration programs. Mr. Englund, Mr. Kitchen, and leaders of the several Bureau divisions concerned entered into the discussions. Mrs. Wanda K. Farr, associate cotton technologist, gave a lantern presentation of her work for the Bureau at the Boyce-Thompson Institute on the structure of the cotton fiber. P. K. Norris, cotton specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, gave a resumé of his findings in Egypt and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and his impressions of his recent trip into Brazil. L. V. Steere, agricultural attaché at Berlin, Germany, now on leave in this country, gave a resumé of the situation in Germany.

Six phases of the Bureau's cotton research were discussed, as follows: (1) Fiber Analysis; (2) Utilization; (3) Foreign Competition and Demand; (4) Statistical Analysis of Cotton Prices and the Influence of Cotton Prices on Production and Consumption; (5) Farm Organization and Management in Cotton Production; (6) Marketing, Including Preparation for the Market.

#### REVISED FARM PRICE INDEX ADOPTED FOR GENERAL USE.

Revised index of prices farmers receive has been published in mimeographed form. The mimeograph includes a full account of the revision and the basis of the new index, as well as the revised numbers back to 1910, by commodities and by months. Charts are also included, showing the principal index numbers. This index is being adopted in all Bureau publications for farm prices as of September 15. The index number for that date for all products is 102 by the revised number, compared with 96 by the old index. The revised index is therefore about 7 points above the old one for this month.

THREE MORE DELEGATES RETURN FROM INTERNATIONAL  
CONFERENCE OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS.

Since the last issue of The B. A. E. News, when the return of A. G. Peterson from the International Conference of Agricultural Economists at Bad Eilsen, Germany, was reported, Dr. O. E. Baker, H. M. Dixon, and D. L. Wickens have also returned. All are enthusiastic about the meeting. Mr. Dixon visited England and Scotland, as well as Germany.

Dr. Baker states that although the conference at Bad Eilsen was interesting, he found of more interest the excursions which preceded and followed the conference. Small farms and big farms (ritter-guts) were visited, also recent land settlement projects in which the ritter-guts are divided into a number of peasant farms. Ever since the World War the land settlement movement has been actively promoted by the various German governments. The population in southern and western Germany is dense, and in northern and eastern Germany it is relatively sparse. In order to prevent the inflow of Polish laborers who might eventually displace German farmers and in order to promote the progress of the nation in many ways, there is a fixed policy of dividing the large estates into peasant farms. This is facilitated by the fact that most of the estates are bankrupt, or would be without government subsidies, while there is a large demand on the part of young farmers in western Germany for the opportunity to purchase and pay for a farm.

Although many interesting farm practices were noted on these visits to German farms, particularly the great care in the conservation of manure, the greatest contribution which German farmers can make to American farmers is, in Dr. Baker's opinion, their philosophy of life. Everywhere, in speaking with the farmers of Germany, he was impressed with the fact that the land was considered as the basis for the family, not to be sold except under extreme necessity and to be handed down to the son or other heir undiminished in productivity. The farm in Germany is a patrimony from the past -- fully half the farms visited had been in the family for more than 200 years, and one for 600 years. The splendid farm houses can be accounted for only on the assumption of the accumulation of wealth through several generations. Almost without exception farm buildings are built of brick, sometimes with stucco on the outside, particularly in southern Germany. The floors over the stables in the barns frequently consist of steel I-beams, with brick arches, fireproof and practically indestructible. The buildings on German farms would certainly average in value, Dr. Baker says, twice those on American farms of the same size. All members of the party repeatedly expressed amazement at the splendid farm buildings. Some of these were built more than 100 years ago, as indicated by the name of the owner and the date over the entrance to the barn.

Another consequence of this philosophy of life is the conservation of the soil fertility. The desire to have a male descendent also tends to perpetuate the family. Farmers do not move to town, as is so common with us, but either retire to a portion of the usually commodious house, or else build a new house for the son who is to inherit the farm, remaining in the old house themselves. Thus each generation rises upon the shoulders, so to speak, of the preceeding, and the farm does not need to be paid for in any one generation by extreme thrift and frugality, as is so common in the United States.

-Continued-

The philosophy of the German farmer has resulted for many years in Prussia and other parts of Germany in the custom of transmitting the farm by will to one of the sons, usually the oldest or the youngest. Of course, all daughters and all sons who have not inherited the farm are entitled to shelter and sustenance on the farm whenever necessity requires. In many parts of Germany this custom was recognized in law prior to the Nazi movement. The Nazi government has extended this law to cover the entire Reich. In southern Catholic Germany, where the custom was to divide the property between the children, the law is not always acceptable, although it is recognized that the subdivision of the farm tends to promote inefficient units -- half the farms of Baden are less than 15 acres in size -- and also that in the settlement of estates the farms frequently have to be mortgaged in order to pay off the heirs who have moved to town.

The Nazi government, however, insists on the acceptance of this law, and has promoted its acceptance by granting certain material advantages to farms called "erbhofs." An erbhof is a farm limited to about 250 acres in size, in which the owner can trace back pure Aryan ancestry for 100 years. Fully three-fourths of the farmers of Germany are eligible for registry. Erbhof families are considered as contributing to the welfare of the State by producing children, as well as farm products, and, apparently, in recognition of this essential service all mortgages or other debts are assumed by the government up to that proportion of the value of the farm which is sufficient to provide a comfortable living, i.e., only the surplus productivity above a customary standard of living can be used by the owner as security for debt. These farm mortgages are being settled by the government usually considerably below their face value. The farm thus freed from encumbrance becomes the security for the preservation of the family, but obviously the average farmer cannot borrow much money, nor can he sell the property.

It is interesting to note in this connection, Dr. Baker states, the emphasis on the male line of descent. If the farmer has no son, the farm must go to a brother's son, and only to the farmer's daughter when all possibilities of male descent are practically eliminated. Doubtless one of the objectives of this provision of law is to encourage marriage.

Marriage is also being encouraged in the cities by a loan of 1,000 marks to the couples, which can be canceled at the rate of 250 marks for each child. Pressure is also being brought on business firms to discharge unmarried young men without dependents, who must thereupon go to the labor camps for work, the firms employing married men in their stead. Needless to say, women employees are treated similarly.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS TO CAMPAIGN FUNDS:

##### SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM NO. 649.

It has come to my attention that employees of the Department are receiving requests for contributions to the campaign funds of political organizations.

I find that the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 provides as follows:

"that no person in the public service is for that reason under any obligations to contribute to any political fund, or to render any political service, and that he will not be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so."

Employees are reminded that any such contributions made by them are presumed to be entirely voluntary.

(Signed) H. A. WALLACE, Secretary.

MR. NORRIS COMPLETES  
COTTON STUDY IN BRAZIL.

P. K. Norris, cotton specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, returned to Washington September 18 after having been engaged since last March in collecting information in Brazil, designed to furnish a basis for estimating the probable expansion of cotton production in that country, both from the standpoint of quantity and quality, and to measure the influence which the reduction program in the United States has had or will have on cotton production in Brazil. Mr. Norris is preparing a report of his findings.

He states that economic conditions in Brazil are very good, there being practically no unemployment. This he attributes to the fact that the country is primarily agricultural (not essentially industrial), and that it is very large and has a comparatively small population in proportion to its vast natural resources.

The problem of the disposition of the huge stocks of coffee, the principal crop, has been the primary concern of the Brazilian government. The production of coffee has been restricted, the planting of new trees has been prohibited, large quantities of the matured coffee have been burned, and in some instances growing trees have been destroyed. In addition, a definite rate of exchange has been fixed at which coffee may be exported and imported.

Mr. Norris advises that he was surprised at the lack of variety of vegetables that were available even in the larger hotels. Beans and rice seemed to be the main vegetables in the Brazilian diet. There was a wide variety of fruit, both tropical and semi-tropical, and meat was abundant. Mr. Norris felt it was safe to drink of the local water supply only in the large cities; at other places he bought bottled water.

Because of the limitations of the railroads, Mr. Norris made most of the trip in northern Brazil by airplane from points on the coast. The railroads run from the coast cities into the interior but have no connecting lines with other interior points. Coast transportation is mostly by boats, which do not run on schedule. By using planes, Mr. Norris was able to save from 30 to 40 days on his trip. The airplane companies are owned by American firms.

GRAIN SALES BY DESCRIPTION MUST COMPLY  
WITH U. S. GRAIN STANDARDS ACT.

A decision has been announced by the Bureau that the use of certain names and descriptions in connection with the sale of grain is contrary to the provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act. The decision is of importance to merchandisers of grain, particularly to those buyers and sellers who deal in grain that has been transported in bulk lots by vessels and thereafter distributed in smaller lots such as carlots.

Following a recent announcement by the Secretary, ordering discontinuance of the issuance of split certificates, various methods of offering grain for sale have been submitted to the Bureau for decision as to their legality under the Grain Standards Act. These offers for sale em-

ployed, for example, such terms as "Yellow Corn," "Natural Yellow Corn," "Fresh Receipts Yellow Corn," and "Supervised Yellow Corn," each of which was coupled with a statement or representation to the effect that the corn offered for sale is guaranteed to be part of a cargo certified as No. 2 Yellow Corn at Upper Lake ports. Those offers for sale did not contemplate official inspection of the individual cars when loaded and shipped.

The matter was submitted to the Solicitor, who offered an opinion that the use of such descriptive terms as "Yellow Corn" and "Supervised Yellow Corn," accompanied by other representations which contain one or the other of the official United States grades, was contrary to the Grain Standards Act.

#### NEW USE OF SOLID CREAM DEMONSTRATED.

A demonstration of the making of fresh cream from plastic 80 percent butterfat cream by the addition of dry skim milk and water and the pressure of the mixture through a homogenizer was made on Friday in the laboratory of the Bureau of Home Economics under arrangements by Roy C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. Samples of the 80 percent "super" cream, packed in butter tubs were displayed. The manufacturers of the new home-type emulser for mixing butterfat and dry skim milk to produce cream, demonstrated the device. It is relatively inexpensive, and operates similar to a large lemon squeezer, which presses the mixture through a very small nozzle under a pressure of 600 pounds per square inch. By this process butter can be emulsified with ordinary skim milk to produce fresh cream, or dry skim milk can be used in combination with either butter or the 80 percent super cream. The device also may be used in removing salt from salted butter before making it into sweet cream.

The economic significance of this method of making cream is that it would probably tend to a wider use of cream, since cream can be made from butter or plastic cream and skim milk emulsified at much lower cost than sweet cream can be purchased in bulk. It makes it possible to produce cream at any time from butter and dry skim milk which can be kept in the home refrigerator. The utilization of 80 percent plastic cream facilitates the shipment of cream long distances and tends to reduce transportation costs.

#### FUTURES TRADING IN TOBACCO INAUGURATED ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE.

Futures trading in tobacco was formally inaugurated on the New York Tobacco Exchange September 19, reported transactions involving 800,000 pounds of tobacco. The first transaction took place at noon, when a contract of January tobacco, amounting to 10,000 pounds, was sold at 29 cents a pound. The transaction involved \$2,900. So far as known this is the first instance of futures trading in this commodity.

Futures trading in tobacco has been discussed at various times in the past, but the lack of standard grades and an official inspection service has been a barrier. Developments in standardization of grades and inspection of tobacco appear to have removed this difficulty.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending September 30 are:

- Atwood, Rollin Salisbury. The localization of the cotton industry in Lancashire, England. [Gainesville, The University of Florida] 1930. 48 p. (University of Florida publication. Geography series, v.1, no.1) 304 At9
- Babcock, Frederick Morrison. The valuation of real estate. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1932. 593 p. 282 B11V
- Childs, Marquis William. Sweden: where capitalism is controlled. New York, The John Day company [1934] 32 p. (The John Day pamphlets. no.39) 280.173 C43
- Clayton, W.L. Our national cotton policy. Submitted to the Commission of inquiry on national policy in international economic relations at Houston, Texas, May 7, 1934. [n.p.] 1934. 16 p. 286.372 C57
- Consumers' research, inc. Economics for consumers under the NIRA and after. Washington, N.J., Consumers' research, inc. [1934] 15 p. (Economics for consumers series no. 1) 280 C767E
- Cressey, George Babcock. China's geographic foundations: a survey of the land and its people. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1934. 436 p. 278.184 C86
- Filene, Edward Albert. The consumer's dollar. New York, The John Day company [1934] 29 p. (The John Day pamphlets. no.41) 280 F47Co
- Frank, Glenn. America must decide; crisis points in national policy. [Madison? Wis., 1934?] 28 p. 280.12 F85
- Grinstead, L.H., and Wissler, W. Barter, scrip and production units as self-help devices in times of depression. [Columbus, O.] Bureau of business research, College of commerce and administration, the Ohio State university [1933] 81 p. Mimeographed. 233 G88
- Hall, Sir Alfred Daniel. The organisation of agriculture. [Cambridge, Printed by W.Lewis at the University press, 1933] 12 p. (The British science guild. The Alexander Pedler lecture, 1933)
- Hill, C.V., & company, inc., Trenton. Modern food merchandising; a book of practical suggestions for profitable operation of the complete food market, featuring meats, vegetables and other high profit items. Trenton, N.J., C.V.Hill & co., inc., c1934. 203 p. 286 H55 Ed.2

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.ESTIMATES:

REVISED ESTIMATES OF WHEAT ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION, 1866-1929, made jointly by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates and the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, have been released as of September 1934. The revisions for the earlier years, 1866-1919, were made primarily by C. M. Purves and D. W. Christy under the direction of O. C. Stine and J. A. Becker. The revisions of the estimates for more recent years were done by members of the Crop Reporting Board under the direction of W. F. Callander and J. A. Becker.

INDEX NUMBERS:

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES, WAGE RATES, TAXES, AND INTEREST PAYABLE BY FARMERS, prepared by C. M. Purves in the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, under the direction of O. C. Stine; revised by the Income Committee of the Bureau.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR COMMODITIES BOUGHT, 1910-1934, prepared by C. M. Purves in the Division of Statistical and Historical Research.

PRESS RELEASES:

PERISHABLE ACT HEARINGS SCHEDULED. (September 18.)

LONDON WOOL SALES OPEN AT LOWER LEVELS. (September 19.)

HOG PRICES TO AVERAGE HIGHER THAN LAST WINTER. (September 19.)

WAGES, TAXES, AND INTEREST AFFECT FARM PURCHASING INDEX SLIGHTLY.

(September 19.)

AMERICAN DELEGATION ANNOUNCED TO AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE ASSEMBLY AT ROME. (September 21.)

REVISED FARM PRICE INDEX INCLUDES TWENTY MORE PRODUCTS. (September 21.)

MORE BUTTER AND CHEESE; LESS ICE CREAM LAST YEAR. (September 26.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS PRICES LOSE LARGE PART OF AUGUST ADVANCE. (September 26.)

GRAIN SALES BY DESCRIPTION MUST COMPLY WITH GRAIN STANDARDS ACT. (September 26.)

FARMERS' CASH INCOME UP SEVENTY-EIGHT MILLIONS IN AUGUST.

(September 27.)

ENOUGH WHEAT TO MEET NEEDS; BASIC SITUATION IMPROVED. (September 28.)

STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS have been issued by the Fruit and Vegetable Division for Greenhouse Leaf Lettuce and for Greenhouse Tomatoes. Standards for both commodities are effective October 1.

STATISTICS:

DAIRY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, 1933, by Months, is the title of five tabulations made in the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products and released in multigraphed form as of September 28. Copies may be had from the Division of Economic Information.

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"Achieving a Balanced Agriculture," a publication prepared in the Field Information Section of the A.A.A., and to which the Bureau contributed, came from the press recently in attractive pamphlet form. The simple presentation of facts, the use of large type, and the generous spacing of words and lines makes this a suprisingly readable publication. The pamphlet is introduced with a quotation by President Roosevelt, entitled "Security for the Individual," and closes with one by Walter Lippmann, entitled, "On Self-Reliance in This Age."

HERE AND THERE.

Mr. Englund, who is on the program of the meeting of the National Tax Association, in session at Boston, Massachusetts, October 1-5, to discuss the Department's program relating to tax delinquency and tax sales in connection with the report of the Association's Committee on Tax Delinquency, has had to cancel his trip. Donald Jackson will attend and participate in the discussions.

Dr. O. C. Stine, who is making a study for the Bureau of bread grain supplies, and of agricultural conditions in general that may affect international relations with reference to the marketing of agricultural products, in Russia, Rumania, Bulgaria, France, Yugoslavia, and Hungary, has been authorized to extend his study to Turkey.

S. W. Mendum, Division of Economic Information, arrived in Rome on September 11, and has taken up his work with Dr. H. C. Taylor on the accountancy project at the International Institute of Agriculture. He expects to sail for home about October 17, arriving in Washington on the 26th.

Roy C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will address the meeting of the South Dakota Dairymen's Association at Huron, S. D., October 4, on the subject, "Services Rendered by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics That Are Useful and Valuable to Creameries." In connection with this trip Mr. Potts will visit Green Bay, Wisconsin, and Minneapolis, Minnesota, to confer with representatives of the Bureau regarding arrangements for grading, weighing, accepting, and processing cheese for the Government; Lincoln, Nebraska, to confer with representatives of the Nebraska Cooperative Creameries Association regarding plans for concentrating butter produced by these creameries at Omaha, Nebraska, to be graded by the Bureau prior to shipment; Topeka, Kansas, Kansas City, Missouri, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to confer with members of poultry egg packing firms and of creameries, with reference to the Bureau's grading service on dairy and poultry products; and Nashville, Tennessee, to confer with creameries (cooperative and noncooperative) regarding plans for establishing a grading service at a central point where butter from these creameries would be concentrated and graded before shipment.

Dr. D. A. Coleman, in charge of the milling and baking investigations project of the Grain Division, was in Chicago during the period September 26-29, attending a conference with the cereal chemists of the milling industries and of a number of the Middle Western State Agricultural Colleges. These chemists were organized under the auspices of the American Association of Cereal Chemists for the purpose of effecting national, comprehensive, and cooperative research activities with respect to the malting properties of barley and the indexes thereof that lend themselves to a practical use on the part of grain inspection departments and grain buyers for the barley and malting industries. At the last annual meeting of the American Association of Cereal Chemists, held at Toronto, June 4-7, Dr. Coleman was appointed by the Association as chairman of a committee on the standardization of malting and brewing control.

Dr. D. J. Tilgner, of the Institute of Agricultural Technology, Warsaw, Poland, recently visited the Bureau for several days, looking particularly into the work on grading and standardization of meats and dairy products.

The drought report has proved to be such a heavy task, that it cannot be completed until the middle of this week.

G. A. Collier, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, plans to leave Washington October 7 for six weeks of field work. He will study the market news requirements of the States served by the Atlanta office, at which office market news was reinstated last July, and confer with State officials as to making information available throughout that area; for practically the same purpose, he will visit the southern rice belt; from there he will proceed to Kansas City to study problems that have arisen in connection with the new drought relief work, as they relate to the market news.

James K. Wallace, employed cooperatively by the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division and the Department Extension Service, left Washington September 27 for Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, North Dakota, New Mexico, and California, to conduct livestock and meat grading demonstrations in cooperation with the Agricultural Colleges of those States. Mr. Wallace expects to return about December 20.

Miss Janet H. Murray joined the Bureau September 17 as assistant agricultural economist in the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Miss Murray came to the Bureau from the University of Chicago where she had been in charge of the statistical laboratory. Prior to that she was statistical assistant at the Food Research Institute of Stanford University, California. She graduated from Vassar College in 1926 with the degree of A. B., and received her M. A. degree from Stanford University in 1930, having majored in economics. Miss Murray is twice welcome in the Bureau, on her own account and as the daughter of Nat C. Murray, formerly chief statistician of the Bureau of Crop Estimates (now the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates).

James W. Christie, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will leave Washington October 7 on a trip into Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and the New England States, for the purpose of conferring with wool dealers, manufacturers, and others in regard to the practices of the wool trade in classifying the various lengths of wool. The information collected will be used to determine uniform classifications for length in connection with the wool grade standards. When the various practical lengths have been determined, it is proposed to include them as a further step in perfecting the present wool standards.

Dr. Berta Asch, a young German woman student who is studying in this country under a research grant from Mrs. L. K. Elmhirst, has been in the Bureau recently to gather information. Her primary study is the Tennessee Valley project, in the development of which she has found valuable aid in consulting the Bureau's proof of Miscellaneous Publication No. 205, relating to the Southern Appalachians study. Dr. Asch is making her headquarters at the Brookings Institution.

Professor A. P. Aizsilnieks, of the University of Riga, Latvia, spent the month of September in Washington, during his stay making contacts in the Bureau and frequent use of the library. He is in this country on a Rockefeller Foundation fellowship. His primary interests are in the fields of marketing, cooperation, and credit. Professor Aizsilnieks spent last year at the University of Wisconsin.

Miss Elizabeth Hooker, who contributed that part of Miscellaneous Publication No. 205 relating to the church situation of the Southern Appalachians, has a temporary desk in the Division of Land Economics, where she is compiling information for use in a further study of the region.

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ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 15, 1934.

Vol. 31, No. 8.

## COMMUNITY CHEST DRIVE TO OPEN NOVEMBER 12.

Attention is directed to the following memorandum, addressed by Secretary Wallace to Mr. Olsen and other Bureau Chiefs, concerning the Community Chest drive in Washington:

"The seventh annual campaign of the Washington Community Chest will open on November 12th, next. President Roosevelt has expressed the wish that every worker in the Government Service may have an opportunity to participate in the raising of funds for the work of this relief agency.

"The fact that generous measures of relief form a part of the program of the administration does not relieve us as individuals from sharing the responsibility for the social welfare of the community in which we live. Your personal interest and co-operation in bringing the needs of the Community Chest to the attention of each employee under your direction, will be appreciated."

## PROSPECT FOR A LARGER STATE ATTENDANCE THIS YEAR AT OUTLOOK CONFERENCE.

Indications are that there will be larger attendance from the States at the Annual Agricultural Outlook Conference October 29-November 3. All meetings this year will be held in the Department Auditorium, which will provide adequate seating accommodations for the first time. There is the usual activity in the Bureau in preparation for the conference.

The secretaries and chairmen of the commodity outlook committees met with the demand committee on October 12, at which time the latter committee presented a general summary of the demand outlook statement for use in preparing those paragraphs in the commodity reports which discuss demand.

From October 17-25, the review committee, consisting of Mr. Englund, chairman, W. F. Callander, Dr. C. L. Holmes, F. V. Waugh, C. A. Burmeister, and J. C. Marquis, will review the committee reports. It is planned to have the revised committee reports mimeographed and assembled for distribution to State men at the opening of the conference October 29.

As in former years, Mr. Olsen will open the conference with an address of welcome to the delegates. He will be followed by H. R. Tolley, of the A.A.A., who will give an address on "The Outlook and Agricultural Adjustment." Three evening sessions will be held, at which speakers from the A.A.A. will present new and important phases of their program for 1935. On the evening of October 29, M. L. Wilson, assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Land Policy Section and chief, A.A.A., Division of Land Economics, will discuss the land program: October 30, H. R. Wellman, chief, Coper-

al Crops Section, and A. H. Lauterbach, chief Dairy Section, will discuss the marketing agreements program; and October 31, F. F. Elliott, chief, Production Planning, and A. G. Black, chief, Corn and Hog Section, the unified contract plans.

A new feature of the conference will be the inclusion of a program for home demonstration agents on farm family living.

The banquet will be held November 1, on Thursday evening, instead of on Monday as in former years. Speakers on this occasion will be the Secretary, Chester C. Davis, administrator of the A.A.A., and W. I. Myers, governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

SEATTLE MEAT GRADING ABOUT TO BEGIN; STEPS TAKEN  
IN OTHER STATES TO OBTAIN SIMILAR SERVICE.

The agreement between the Department of Health and Sanitation of the City of Seattle and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has now been completed and preparations are being made to get the work under way. As stated in The B.A.E. News of August 15, the agreement provides that the Bureau shall supervise the grading and stamping of all beef, lamb, and mutton sold in Seattle. All meats will be graded and marketed according to the Bureau's official standards for grade. All meats inspected for health and sanitation by the Bureau of Animal Industry will bear besides the grade and class names, the letters "U. S." Meats not Federally inspected, but prepared locally under the jurisdiction of the Seattle Department of Health and Sanitation, will bear the grade and class names according to U. S. standards, and will be identified by the word "Seattle" instead of "U.S."

Mr. McCarthy left Washington for the West October 13. He will be joined at Chicago by J. J. Olofson, assistant marketing specialist in that office, with whom he will proceed to Seattle, Mr. McCarthy to get the service organized and Mr. Olofson to assume permanent supervision of the work. The entire staff connected with this service, consisting primarily of the slaughterers and managers of wholesale houses handling beef, lamb, and mutton, will be given intensive training for possibly a week in grading according to U. S. standards, so that when the work of stamping actually begins, the graders will be thoroughly familiar with these standards.

Through the activity of the Retail Meat Dealers Association, steps are being taken toward securing legislation in Wisconsin that will make U.S. grading and stamping mandatory. Similar plans are under way in Illinois, primarily through the activity of W. R. Cass, the editor of the Packers and Butchers Gazette, who claims to have obtained the endorsement of all womens' organizations in Chicago with which he has conferred, as well as of leading officials in livestock organizations. A State official in Virginia advises that he is moving toward similar legislation to make the grading and stamping of meats according to U. S. standards mandatory in Virginia. Steps have also been taken by responsible men in the trade in Buffalo, New York, apparently looking toward similar results. An executive in charge of the National Code Administration for the food and grocery code, stated publicly recently that his organization stands for the trade practices that have been included in the retail meat dealers code, now pending, and would welcome the inclusion of similar trade practice requirements, including the selling of meats according to U. S. standards, as an amendment to their present code.

INFORMATION OFFICE OF LIVESTOCK FEED AGENCY  
RAPIDLY BEING ORGANIZED TO HANDLE INQUIRIES.

The information office of the Federal Livestock Feed Agency, which is conducted by the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division at Kansas City, Missouri, is rapidly being organized and will very soon be fully equipped to handle inquiries. W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the division, spent the week of October 1 to 6 in Kansas City, during which time he worked with E. O. Pollock also of the division, who is supervising the new office, in getting the work organized and under way.

The office will have three commodity sections: a hay section, in charge of John Devlin, former president of the Chicago Hay Exchange; a grain section, in charge of Clifford Franks, former Federal grain supervisor; and a feed section, in charge of C. S. Kenney, a man of considerable experience with some of the large feed manufacturers of the country. There also will be two service sections: a statistical section, temporarily in charge of J. L. Orr, of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates; and a traffic section, handled in cooperation with the Kansas City office of the Farmers National Grain Corporation. James G. Cross, in charge of the Transportation Section of the Bureau, is spending a few weeks in Kansas City to assist in the organization of the traffic work. T. E. Woodward, of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, has been temporarily attached to the office, to advise with the heads of the commodity sections as to relative feed values of standard feeds and substitutes listed through the Kansas City office.

Schedules have already been sent out to county agents, railway agents, and others in areas where supplies may possibly be located, and through similar agencies in the drought area, in order to gather specific information as to supplies available, the kind, quality, and price, and the specific need for feeds of the various kinds in the drought counties.

This office is primarily an information office and is not buying or selling feed or supplying feed gratis to drought sufferers. In addition to furnishing information as to supplies available and demand in the drought area, the office will conduct an emergency inspection service on hay and will employ several licensed hay inspectors to inspect hay or other forage that is offered for sale, and in a similar way, to inspect hay or forage that is delivered in drought areas on drought relief orders. In this way, the office will maintain a general check up of the quality of hay and forage that is moving, and the prices obtained.

It is impossible to tell yet, Mr. Wheeler reports, the extent of the supplies that will be listed through the new office, but it is expected that county drought committees will take advantage of this opportunity to locate supplies to the best advantage for filling orders from drought stricken counties. So far as possible, all these orders will be handled through regular commercial agencies, cooperating with and under a general agreement with the county agricultural committees.

All matters in Washington in connection with the information office of the Federal Livestock Feed Agency will be handled through the office of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division. Mr. Wheeler will make frequent trips to Kansas City and keep in close contact with the office, in order that its activities may be closely coordinated with the policies outlined by the drought committee and the feed and forage committee of the A.A.A., of which Messrs. Wheeler and Collier, of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, are members.

### TURKEY GRADING SCHOOLS NOW IN PROGRESS.

The Bureau is holding the usual number of turkey grading schools in the leading turkey producing States this fall. This work is being conducted by T. W. Heitz, of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, in cooperation with the State Colleges and State Departments of Agriculture in the several States.

The first school was held at San Angelo, Texas, beginning October 8. This is the second time that instruction in turkey grading has been given in that State. No actual Government grading has ever been attempted there before because the quality of the turkeys up until a few years ago was so poor that very few birds qualified for the top grades. With the improvement in quality that has come about during the last few years as a result of the efforts of this Bureau and the Poultry Extension Service of Texas College of Agriculture, many of the turkeys will now grade in the top grades. During the last three years more than 1,000 turkey producers' meetings have been held in that State.

The second school was held in La Junta, Colorado, beginning October 12. Here Mr. Heitz had the assistance of H. L. Shrader, senior poultry husbandman of the Cooperative Extension Service of the Department. Government grading of Colorado turkeys has been established for three years, and last year the greatest increase in Government grading shown in any part of the country was made in that State, there having been 1,372,000 pounds of turkeys graded according to Bureau's standards. The results were so satisfactory that the Colorado growers have been very enthusiastic about the schools and have asked that they be held again this year. An additional school is getting under way in Colorado today, October 15, on the western slope at Durango.

From Durango, Mr. Heitz will go to Fallon, Nevada, for a 2-day school, beginning October 19. Next, he will spend two days each in Los Angeles and San Francisco, California, training the graders in the division's field offices so that they may make re-inspections of any Government graded turkeys that may be shipped to those markets.

Mr. Heitz will hold a 2-day school at Roseburg, Oregon, beginning October 26, at which it is expected that graders from the State of Washington will be in attendance, as well as those from Oregon.

In Nebraska, the State Agricultural College is cooperating in a school that will begin November 2. Arrangements have been made for more 100 turkeys from the demonstration farms of the College to be killed and used to demonstrate grades.

The Farmers Union in North Dakota began grading work only three years ago, but last year more than 740,000 pounds were graded according to Bureau standards. The instruction given at the schools in that State has been so appreciated by the growers, and the demands have been so insistent for similar schools this year, that two are being held, one at Jamestown, November 5 and 6, and one at Minot, November 7 and 8.

There have also been insistent demands for turkey grading schools from the States of Montana, Idaho, Arizona, Utah, Washington, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Ohio, but on account of limited personnel and time, the Bureau is unable to comply with them all. Mr. Shrader, and Miss Harriet Cushman, of the Montana State Extension Service, will cooperate in giving

two schools in Montana during November, one at Billings, and the other at Great Falls. Mr. Shrader will also conduct schools, in cooperation with poultry extension specialists, in the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, and Ohio. As an additional feature of the grading service, arrangements have been made for Mr. Heitz to be in New York as soon as the turkeys that have been graded in the West and Northwest begin to arrive, so that if there are any disputes between the buyers and shippers, a re-inspection can be made.

#### GRAIN DIVISION SUPPLYING INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO QUALITY OF GRAIN CROPS.

During recent years the Grain Division has received many requests from Federal and State Government representatives, trade journals, farm journals, and others for information with respect to the quality of the grain crops. In response to these requests, the division has organized a new statistical service which reports twice a month the quality of the current grain crops on the basis of data obtained from important representative markets for each kind of grain and in terms of the percentages of the "receipts" of the various classes, subclasses, and grades of the official grain standards. It is planned to consolidate this information at the close of a 90-day marketing period for each kind of grain, in such a manner that the data for the 90-day period will be representative of each grain crop. These reports are being published in various milling and trade journals, and the division has received numerous letters indicating the interest of the public in the information and the usefulness of it.

Anyone desiring to be placed on the mailing list for these reports should file requests with the Grain Division at Washington, D. C.

#### MANY BUREAU OFFICES OCCUPYING NEW SPACE.

Ten units of the Bureau have changed offices recently. With the Tobacco Section now in the South Building, all units in outlying buildings, except those offices at 300 Linworth Place Southwest - the Division of Cotton Marketing, the Hay Feed, and Seed Division, and the Wool Standardization and Marketing Investigations Project, - are located in the South Building. Moving is now completed and the divisions and sections that have new offices will be found in the following rooms:

Foreign Agricultural Service: 3337-3351; 3338-3348; 3839-3853; 3854-3858.

Statistical and Historical Research: 3446-3448; 3447-3451; 3855-3919; 3860-3870; 3906-3914.

Mails and Files: 3403-3435.

Stenographic-Visé: 3402-3410.

Agricultural Finance: 3501-3517; 3504-3508.

Graphics: 3510-3534.

Agricultural Economics Extension; 3536-3556.

Economic Library: 3412; 3444; 3437-3445.

Farm Population and Rural Life: 2338-2344.

Tobacco: 2346-2348; 2847-2863; 2854-2870.

STATISTICAL SEPARATES OF 1934  
YEARBOOK NOW AVAILABLE.

A supply of the Statistical Separates of the 1934 Yearbook has now been received. The entire series of the Separates bear the numbers 1406 to 1414 inclusive. Numbers 1411, 1413, and 1414 are yet to be furnished. The divisions which have use for Separates in answering letters and for other purposes may obtain copies from the Division of Economic Information.

OFFICERS REPORT PROGRESS OF  
EMPLOYEES CREDIT UNION.

The Agricultural Employees Credit Union, organized last spring, has received about \$1,165 from its 110 members, of which about \$850 has been lent to 18 of the members.

The officers, of whom a number are members of the Bureau, call the attention of Department employees to the fact that a credit union is a baby bank owned and operated by its members. The chief purpose is to teach thrift. The only individuals who may borrow are members. The maximum interest rate is 1 percent a month on unpaid balances. No endorsements are required on loans of less than \$50. Credit unions usually pay from 5 to 6 percent on their shares.

In order to become a member of the Credit Union of the Department a registration fee of 25 cents must be paid, plus an initial payment of at least 50 cents for each \$10 share desired. Shares may be paid in cash or by semi-monthly installments of not less than 50 cents.

REINSTATEMENTS IN THE APPORTIONED  
SERVICE. - PERSONNEL CIRCULAR NO. 2.

In an opinion of August 25, 1934, the Attorney General held that the law requiring the apportionment of appointments in the departmental service among the various States and territories, on the basis of population, does not apply to the following classes of reinstatements:

1. Reinstatement of a person formerly in the apportioned service.
2. Reinstatement of a person who served in the field or non-apportioned service, but whose examination status was such that at some time during his employment he could have been certified to the apportioned service, either directly from the register from which appointed, or through transfer of eligibility to a register used for the apportioned service.

Under No. 1, cited above, a person once in the apportioned service may be reinstated back into the apportioned service regardless of whether or not the State to which previously charged is now over quota under the apportionment law, subject of course to the specific limitations of the rule for reinstatements.

(Signed) W.W. STOCKBERGER, Director of Personnel.

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An evening of vocal and orchestral music will be offered October 17, at 8:30 p.m., in the Auditorium of the Department by the choral ensemble and concert orchestra of the Musical and Dramatic Guild.

V.V. WESTGATE 1885-1934
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The passing on September 30 of V. V. Westgate, assistant marketing specialist in charge of fruit and vegetable inspections at Omaha, Nebraska, was learned in the Bureau with keen regret. He had been ill since July, but had kept in touch with his work almost up to the end. News of his death came too late for mention to be made in the October 1 issue of The B.A.E. News.

Holding the B. S. and M. S. degrees from the University of Nebraska, Mr. Westgate spent the years from 1908 to 1913 as an instructor and assistant professor of horticulture at that University. From 1913 to 1916, he was similarly employed at Washington State College, Pullman.

Mr. Westgate was one of the original group of food products inspectors, having been appointed in the Bureau in 1918, the first year of that service. He held various other important assignments. Mr. Westgate was regarded as an exceptionally conservative and responsible member of the force, whose work had always required a minimum of supervision. He was an excellent judge of men, and for several years prior to his death was relieved in the Omaha office during the potato shipping season, in order that he might supervise on the ground the shipping point inspection work in the State of Kansas.

Mr. Westgate is survived by his widow and a son and a daughter.

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MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU DURING SEPTEMBER.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during September:

Annual Report of the Chief .. 1934.

Reynoldson, L. A., and others: Utilization and Cost of Power on Mississippi and Arkansas Delta Plantations. For Tech. Bul. (Joint with B. A. I. and Bu. Agr. Eng.)

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Edwards, E. E.: Biographical Notes: Edward Lewis Sturtevant. For Dictionary of American Biography.

Edwards, E. E.: American Indian Contributions to Civilization. For Minnesota History.

Harper, F. H.: Book Review: Elementary Statistics, by James G. Smith. The Social Service Review.

Harper, F. H.: Book Review: Mathematics Essential for Elementary Statistics, by Helen M. Walker. For Social Service Review.

Harper, F. H.: Book Review: Statistics in Theory and Practice, by L. R. Conner. For Social Service Review.

Olsen, Nils A.: Progress in the Improvement of American Cotton. For Cotton. (Manchester, Eng.)

Sherman, C. B.: Small Factories as Aids in Rural Living. For Journal of the American Association of University Women.

Waugh, F. V.: The Marginal Utility of Money and of Real Income in the U. S. from 1917 to 1921 and from 1922 to 1932. For Econometrica.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending October 15 are:

Ainsworth, R. M. Profitable grain trading. Ed. of 1934. Madison City, Ill., Ainsworth's financial service [c1933] 252 p. 284.359 Ai6

American committee on economic policy. The twelve inch shelf; a pocket library of economics, prepared by John W. Herring and Ethel C. Phillips, American committee on economic policy. New York city [1934?] 31 p. 241.3 Am37

American trade association executives. Aids to American business; how trade associations and their members can use the United States Department of commerce. [Chicago?] American trade association executives [1934?] 38 p. 286 Am36A

Cullman, Otto. Twenty million dollars every day: a brief discussion of the basic principles upon which the economic structure of our civilization should rest. A plan for national recovery. Chicago, O. Cullman, 1934. 67 p. 280.12 C89

Fisher, Irving. Stamp scrip, by Irving Fisher... assisted by Hans R. L. Cohrssen and Herbert W. Fisher. New York, Adelphi company [c1933] 117 p. 284 F53St

Gates, P. W. The Illinois central railroad and its colonization work. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard university press, 1934. 374 p. (Half-title: Harvard economic studies v.42... published by the Department of economics...) 2i2.2 G22

Hawtrey, R. G. The art of central banking. London, New York [etc.] Longmans, Green and co., 1933. 464 p. 284 H31A

Lovely, T. J. Digest of economics. New York, N. Y., Globe book company [1933] 366 p. 280 L94

MacDonald, William. The menace of recovery; what the new deal means. New York, The Macmillan company, 1934. 401 p. 280.12 M14

The market data book for 1933, containing a directory of industrial, trade & class publications. Chicago, Class & industrial marketing, 1933. 220 p. 241.9 M34

National association of marketing officials. Marketing and the new deal. Proceedings of the National association of marketing officials, Fifteenth annual meeting, Harrington Hotel, Washington, D. C., December 1933. Sidney A. Edwards, secretary-treasurer, Hartford, Connecticut. [n.p., 1934?] 82 p. 280.39 N213P

Willcox, O. W. Reshaping agriculture. Foreword by Dr. Alvin Johnson. New York, W. W. Norton & company, inc. [1934] 157 p. (Social action books, ed. by Alvin Johnson) 281 W66

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.BIBLIOGRAPHY:

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON LAND SETTLEMENT, giving particular attention to subsistence homesteads, has now come from the press as Miscellaneous Publication 172. With Miss Lacy's usual comprehension of coming demands, she had it compiled by Miss Bercaw, Mrs. Hannay, and Miss Colvin in advance of the greatest need. In the interval during which this 492-page volume was being prepared for publication and being printed the original copy and all copies of the proof have been in constant use among land-planning workers in Washington. Now the printed copies are being mailed out just in time to be of best use to the many new groups of land-planners now organizing throughout the country.

LIST:

REFERENCES OF THE HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES, a compilation by Everett E. Edwards, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, revising previous publications, is intended primarily for those who need citations of articles and books which afford convenient summaries of the main facts concerning the history of agriculture in the United States.

PRESS RELEASES:

"DELIVERY DATE" MEANS TIME OF SHIPMENT IN F.O.B. CASES. (September 29.)

WORLD WOOL MARKETS INACTIVE. (October 1.)

WORLD DAIRY SITUATION PRESENTS MIXED PICTURE. (October 2.)

MORE FLUE-CURED TOBACCO IN MANCHURIA; GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHES MONOPOLY. (October 3.)

FARM PRICE INDEX ADVANCES SIX POINTS IN MONTH. (October 3.)

NATION HAS FOOD SUPPLY ENOUGH FOR NORMAL NEEDS. (October 4.)

FINER GRADES OF WOOL CLOSE LOWER AT LONDON. (October 5.)

FEED SURVEY DISCLOSES EXTENT OF SHORTAGE IN DROUGHT AREAS.

(October 11.)

REPORT:

FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION are summarized by State for the years 1931, 1932, and 1933 in a recent release of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

STANDARDS:

STANDARD GRADES FOR FLUE-CURED TOBACCO (U. S. Type 11, 12, 13, and 14), prepared under authority of the Tobacco Stocks and Standards Act, have been released as of August 1934. Copies are available in mimeographed form.

U. S. STANDARDS have been released in mimeographed form by the Fruit and Vegetable Division for the following commodities:

U. S. STANDARDS FOR ROUGH CELERY, effective Oct. 8.

U. S. STANDARDS FOR CLEANED (UNSHELLED) VIRGINIA TYPE PEANUTS, effective November 1.

U. S. STANDARDS FOR FARMERS' STOCK VIRGINIA TYPE PEANUTS, effective November 1.

U. S. STANDARDS FOR SHELLED VIRGINIA TYPE PEANUTS, effective November 1.

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Civil Service examinations are announced as follows: Marketing Specialist - Assistant, \$2,600, Junior, \$2,000 a year. Applications must be on file not later than November 8. Marketing Specialist - Associate (Beef Grade Supervisor), \$3,200, Assistant (Meat Grader), \$2,600 a year. Applications must be on file not later than November 1.

HERE AND THERE.

Mr. Hughes returned October 12 after an absence of six weeks. He visited field offices as far west as the Coast, in the interest of more effectively coordinating operating procedure.

C.V. Whalin, in charge, A. T. Edinger, and J. A. Burgess, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, spent October 8 and 9 in Chicago, conferring with members of the National Livestock Marketing Association and the Farm Credit Administration in regard to conducting research studies in Detroit to determine the relationship between the weights and grades of live hogs and those of the carcasses. This is one of the steps considered necessary in the perfecting of the hog grade standards. The research work will begin in Detroit about October 22 and continue for a period of approximately one month. Mr. Edinger and Don J. Slater of the division will conduct the studies for the Bureau in cooperation with representatives of the National Livestock Marketing Association and the Detroit Packing Company.

Dr. T. B. Manny, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, left Washington October 9 for Lexington and points in western Kentucky, where he is to report the results of a study of county government which was undertaken in cooperation with the University of Kentucky. On the way back to Washington, Dr. Manny will stop at Columbus, Ohio, to complete the details of another study of the same kind in selected Ohio counties, which is to be conducted in cooperation with the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

C. A. Burmeister, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is attending the 29th annual convention of the Institute of American Meat Packers. He is on the program today, October 15, for an address on "What Will Receipts of Livestock Be?" Mr. Burmeister is taking up division matters while in Chicago, which will extend his visit several days beyond the meeting.

L. M. Davis, Dairy and Poultry Marketing, is in Cleveland, Ohio, this week, consulting with representatives of various branches of the dairy industry that are attending conventions being held in that city, with reference to the market news service and other activities of the division. Before returning to Washington, Mr. Davis will visit Pittsburgh to confer with Bureau representatives regarding the local market news service on dairy and poultry products.

David L. Wickens, Division of Agricultural Finance, attended the annual convention of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America in Chicago, October 6, and conferred with mortgage bankers on current problems and joint research projects.

E. D. Conklin, regional supervisor of fruit and vegetable inspections, with headquarters at Chicago, will return to his station at the end of the month, after having spent September and October in Washington handling some of the inspection matters while F. G. Robb has been on an extended trip visiting the inspection offices in the West.

Carroll F. Duvall, Division of Economic Information, has returned to Washington, after spending two months setting up and taking in charge of Department exhibits at four State Fairs. He reports that the attendance at these fairs, at Columbus, Ohio, Topeka and Hutchinson, Kansas, and Muskogee, Oklahoma, was larger than last year.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 1, 1934.

Vol. 31, No. 9.

## OUTLOOK CONFERENCE OPENED ON SCHEDULE MONDAY.

Responses to inquiry as to the intention to send delegates to the annual Outlook Conference of the Bureau were received from 32 States and at the opening session Monday, October 29, 43 States were represented by 69 men. The procedure followed in the meeting is the same as last year, reports prepared by the Bureau being finally considered and discussed by the general group.

The farm family living section of the Outlook Conference attracted 32 women delegates from 27 States. The program for the women was expanded to provide a number of special sessions when the women delegates were not meeting in joint session with the general Outlook Conference or on the Extension program. A special feature of the women's program is the home demonstration program.

The plans provide for the preparation and release of the outlook report on Monday, November 5. It is expected that the report will be printed and distributed as a miscellaneous publication, the same as last year.

The annual dinner is scheduled for tonight, November 1, at Cafe La Paree, 804 - 14th Street, when Secretary Wallace, Chester C. Davis of the A.A.A., and W. I. Myers of the Farm Credit Administration will speak. A record sale of tickets has been made for this event. The capacity of the cafe is 550, and it is expected that all seats will be taken.

## BUREAU TO BE REPRESENTED AT AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE OF NORTHEASTERN STATES.

The Agricultural Conference of Northeastern States will be held at Hotel Victoria, New York City, November 8, 9, and 10. The Department will be represented by the Secretary, several representatives of the Extension Service and the A.A.A., and M. R. Cooper of this Bureau. Mr. Cooper will discuss the apple situation in the Northeastern States.

The first day's session will be devoted to the general agricultural situation and dairying. Secretary Wallace will speak in the evening on "The National Agricultural Program in Relation to Northeastern Farmers and Consumers." The second day's session will cover the poultry and fruit industries. On Saturday, the closing day, committee reports will be heard on various commodities.

DR. MANNY APPOINTED ACTING IN CHARGE  
OF FARM POPULATION AND RURAL LIFE.

Dr. T. B. Manny, senior agricultural economist in the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, has been designated acting in charge of that division. Dr. C. J. Galpin, who was retired last July 1, continues to come to the office regularly and is contributing a great deal to the on-going of the division in an advisory capacity.

DR. LOOMIS APPOINTED TO MAKE STUDIES  
OF RURAL LIVING CONDITIONS.

Dr. Charles P. Loomis has been appointed agricultural economist in the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life. He will undertake a new series of studies on rural living conditions. It is anticipated that the first studies will be made in an Appalachian Highland county where subsistence farming predominates and in an upland county where cotton is the major source of cash income.

Dr. Loomis was born in Bloomfield, Colorado, and did his undergraduate work at New Mexico State College. He was assistant professor of rural sociology at North Carolina State College from 1929 to 1931 and during the last year had charge of the research work in this subject. The 2 years following he was assistant and tutor in the Department of Sociology at Harvard University where he received his doctor's degree in 1933. He has recently returned from a year's study in Germany at the Universities of Koenigsburg and Heidelberg as a Social Science Research Council fellow.

PROOFS OF SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS  
SURVEY GREATLY IN DEMAND.

Interest in the economic and social survey of the Southern Appalachians is so urgent that all available copies of the Bureau's galley proofs and carbons of the manuscript are in constant official use. Even then, the Division of Economic Information is unable to fill requests of a less official nature. Just at present, the Kentucky Relief Administration is requesting a copy by telegraph, inasmuch as it will influence the recommendations regarding relief administration in Kentucky. At the same time, Howard W. Odum, director of the Institute for Research in Social Science of the University of North Carolina, is asking for a copy for use in a volume that is being prepared by that Institute, entitled, "Southern Regions: An Introduction to Regional Analysis and Demography." Others who have been using duplicate sets are workers on the Monongahela Valley Project, the T.V.A., officials of the State of West Virginia, Miss Elizabeth Hooker, who contributed that part of the survey relating to the church situation in the Southern Appalachians, and Dr. Berta Asch, a young German woman student who holds a research grant from Mrs. L. K. Elmhirst. A galley proof and one set of the proof illustrations were filed in the library of F.E.R.A. as soon as received by the Division of Economic Information, for the use of several workers there.

THE SECRETARY MEETS WITH  
BUREAU GROUP AT LUNCHEON.

Members of the Bureau met with the Secretary at luncheon on October 17 in a room provided by the Department cafeteria. This was a part of a plan, developed by the Secretary, of meeting with the workers of various bureaus in small groups in order to get personally acquainted with them and with certain lines of their work. Limitations of space necessarily prohibit a large gathering on these occasions, but meeting with small groups permits of a closer contact.

The recent luncheon with this Bureau permitted a discussion of several lines of work of immediate interest in connection with vital public questions of the day, frequently at the request of the Secretary, by members of this Bureau. An interesting development was the give and take that developed between the speakers and the Secretary. He followed intently every word of the speakers, and by means of questions developed other points of view and additional facts. Mr. Olsen insisted on retaining a part of the luncheon period for a few words from the Secretary himself.

RUSSIAN WHEAT CROP MAY EQUAL  
THAT OF LAST YEAR.

A recent letter from Dr. Stine, written at Moscow, Russia, includes the following brief discussion of the crop situation in that country:

"The crops here appear to be bad in spots. The wheat crop may be about equal to that of last year. The harvest is being completed early in some parts of the country, and fall seedings appear well advanced. Reports are that fall seeded area and the fall plowings to date are well in advance of last year."

MEETINGS AT INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE  
OF DELEGATES FROM 74 COUNTRIES, "GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY."

S. W. Mendum of the Division of Economic Information returned to Washington last week bringing with him hearty greetings from Dr. H. C. Taylor, U. S. delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, to friends in the Bureau. Mr. Mendum left Rome just before the delegates to the General Assembly of the Institute arrived, and as only meager reports have as yet come over it is possible now to say only that there was among those working at the Institute great interest in the program.

This year the problems of agriculture are if anything more acute than at any previous time and whereas they have been discussed in some detail in professional and governmental circles, the General Assembly of the Institute, attended by delegates from 74 countries, was locked upon as a golden opportunity to discuss preparations for getting something done about these problems. It was felt that the services of the Institute to the signatory countries might be significantly extended in ways to be developed, in addition to the normal improvement in the established routine services of the Institute.

STATE MARKETING OFFICIALSMEET IN NEW YORK THIS MONTH.

The annual meeting of the State Marketing Officials will be held in New York City November 15, 16, and 17. The program includes the following speakers from the Department: Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel, Dr. Frederick C. Howe, Jesse W. Tapp, and Dr. Frederick B. Waugh and J. Clyde Marquis of this Bureau. Frank George will report the meeting, as he has done in former years.

The principal theme of the conference this year is food distribution and its relation to marketing.

DEMAND GROWS FOR TOBACCO GRADINGAND MARKET NEWS SERVICES.

The tobacco grading service is making an unusually good showing this season, considering the restricted number of markets on which it is being supplied. Only three markets in the flue cured district have been provided with the service, one each in the old belt, middle belt, and eastern North Carolina district. More farmers are taking advantage of the service this year than in any previous year when a fee has been charged. This interest appears to be due to a better understanding on the part of growers of the advantages to be derived from the tobacco inspection service and the possibilities which the service offers for insuring that prices received for tobacco will correspond with the current market values, grades considered.

Due principally to the operations of the recently organized New York Tobacco Exchange, there has been considerable increase in the demand for market news reports and for information pertaining to tobacco. The New York Tobacco Exchange has been in operation since September 20 and futures are dealt in for delivery during the forward months January to September, inclusive. Contracts are based on U. S. grade B 4F, type 12. Numerous standard grades in most of the other types may be delivered on contract, settlement being made on the basis of differentials established by the Exchange.

SPECIAL LABORATORY PROVIDED FORPHOTOGRAPHING STANDARDS IN COLOR.

Room 3918 has been converted into a special photographic laboratory, to be used by Joseph Carter who has developed a three-color photographic process for use in connection with standardization work. This process was developed by Mr. Carter in collaboration with Roy M. Reeve, in charge of photography at the Army Medical Museum. The making of these color reproductions offers an opportunity for very accurate coloring to be made and duplicated. This will not supplant the color work by the artists in the color laboratory, Mrs. Pearl Wilson and Mrs. Ruth Flynn, since the latter are called upon to do a great variety of work.

In the preparation of models for standards, particularly for fruits and vegetables, the artists have recently begun to make master casts for models of fruits. This work has usually been done in the past by outside model makers. It is important to the Bureau to have these master casts made here where the model fruits can be kept in good condition while the cast is being made.

LARGE ENROLLMENT IN TOBACCOGRADING SCHOOLS THIS FALL.

The Tobacco Section is holding a number of tobacco grading schools this fall. These are primarily for the benefit of applicants for the position of grader who desire to complete their Civil Service status by qualifying through a practical grading test. A number of applicants who do not have such a status have been attending the schools with a view of taking a Civil Service examination at a later date, or of securing a temporary appointment after the Civil Service list of eligibles has been exhausted.

Several weeks ago a school was held at Raleigh, North Carolina, for grading flue cured tobacco. A school for grading fire cured tobacco was held at Farmville, Virginia, October, 15, 16, and 17; a similar one was held at Clarksville, Tennessee, October 22, 23, and 24; and one for grading northern fire cured tobacco, at Henderson, Kentucky, October 29, 30, and 31. At Mayfield, Kentucky, November 5, 6, and 7, instruction will be given for grading western fire cured tobacco, and next week, beginning November 12, at Lexington for Burley tobacco. The total number of applicants to attend these courses this year is 715.

NIGHT CLASSES IN TOBACCO GRADINGTO BE REPEATED IN KENTUCKY.

H. W. Taylor of the Tobacco Section will report in Frankfort, Kentucky, November 5, to spend four to six weeks in holding meetings with vocational agricultural teachers, farmers, and farm boys on methods of preparing Burley tobacco for market, and discussing the tobacco grading service and the tobacco market news service. This detail comes as a result of an urgent request from G. Ivan Barnes, director of vocational education of the State of Kentucky. Mr. Taylor conducted similar activities in Kentucky in the winter of 1933-34, with such results that the entire educational program at the night classes in Kentucky this year are to be devoted to tobacco. Mr. Taylor has prepared a paper, now in mimeographed form, entitled, "Preparation of Burley Tobacco for Market," which will be used in connection with his program and also given other distribution among Burley tobacco growers.

"AMERICA", IN NEW MUSICAL SETTINGPRESENTED AT RECENT GUILD PERFORMANCE.

The third presentation in as many months, by the Musical and Theatrical Guild of the Department, was held on the evening of Wednesday, October 17. This program was sponsored by the choral division of the Guild, assisted by the concert orchestra under Dr. Walter E. Bauer, conductor. A large and appreciative audience enjoyed the program of choral and instrumental music.

One of the outstanding achievements of the evening was the surprising amount of original expression evidenced in this program. Lyrics were composed for a melody by Romberg, adapting it most effectively to use in the program, and a new musical setting for "America, the Beautiful" composed by Mrs. May R. Jenkins and orchestrated by Dr. Walter E. Bauer, made a very effective finale to the program. Robert F. Freund, director of the choral division, is to be complimented for the high level of musical endeavor set by this program.

Additional programs of the various divisions of the Guild have either already been announced or are in preparation, notably, the radio performance which was given over WMAL, from 8:30 to 9.00 p.m., Saturday October 27. This included orchestral and vocal selections, as well as dramatic sketches.

BUILDING PASSES MUST BE PRESENTED.

Stricter enforcement of the regulations, governing the use of building passes, will hereafter be made, according to a memorandum from H. A. Nelson to the Bureau, as a safeguard against the petty thieving that has been reported in the Department, particularly in the South Building. Mr. Nelson writes:

"The increasing number of petty thefts reported, particularly in the South Building, makes it absolutely imperative to more strenuously enforce the regulations regarding admission to the buildings after regular office hours, if any satisfactory solution of the problem is to be developed. It is recognized that officers and employees who are rendering service over and above the usual requirements should not be unnecessarily restricted, yet it is urgent that unauthorized entry be absolutely eliminated. To accomplish this all employees who are authorized to enter the building before and after regular office hours should be provided with either temporary or permanent building passes, in order that these may be displayed for purposes of identification when required by the guards."

ARCHIE O. EDWARDS NAMED CHAIRMAN  
IN COMMUNITY CHEST DRIVE.

Archie O. Edwards, of the Foreign Agricultural Service, has been named by Mr. Olsen to serve as division chairman of the Bureau in the seventh Community Chest campaign in Washington. As announced in the October 15 issue of The B. A. E. News, the campaign will get under way on November 12. Keymen, who will serve in their respective Bureau units, have been named as follows:

Miss Leota L. Laughlin,	Agricultural Finance,	3505	South Bldg.,	Br.2233
Miss Annie H. Alves,	Audits and Accounts,	3070	" "	" 2949
Mrs. Torey L. Wright,	Cold Storage Section,	2842	" "	" 2775
Miss Viola Randolph,	Cotton Marketing,	223	300 LinworthPl.,	2162
Mrs. Mabel R. Peirce,	Crop & Livestock Est.	2431	South Bldg.,	Br.2123
Mrs. Georgia K. Gregory,	Dairy & Poultry Prod.	2923	" "	" 2222
Miss Anna M. Elder,	Farm Management & Costs,	2632	" "	" 4226
Miss Mildred H. Niles,	Farm Pop. & Rural Life,	2340	" "	" 2250
Wm. H. Rohrman,	For. Agr. Service,	3651	" "	" 2114
Mrs. Hattie Day,	Fruits & Vegetables,	2509	" "	" 2179
Mrs. Alberta D. Jones,	Grain Division,	2551	" "	" 2216
Mrs. Ruth P. Schottroff,	Graphics Section,	3532	" "	" 2120
Mrs. Elizabeth E. Grey,	Hay Feed, & Seed Div.	314	300 Linworth Pl.	4415
Miss Mayme C. Parker,	Information (Economics)	3939	South Bldg.,	Br. 2254
Miss Elizabeth Knee,	Land Economics,	3618	" "	" 2065
Mrs. Bertha E. Dunton,	Library (Economics),	3443	" "	" 2267
Mrs. Madeline C. Tippet,	Livestock, Meats,	2546	" "	" 2200
Mrs. Marian A. Clayton,	and Wool	404,	300 Linworth Pl.	2207
Mrs. Lillian J. Holmes,	Machine Tabulation Sec.	2839	South Bldg.,	Br. 2739
C. L. Snow,	Mails and Files,	3409	" "	" 2107
Miss Katherine C. Joyce,	Office of the Chief,	3057	" "	" 4404
Dennis N. Hevener,	Personnel, and			
	Property and Supplies,	3056	" "	" 4417
Julian J. Gernova,	Stenographic Section,	3408	" "	" 2103
Miss Elizabeth M. Styles,	Stat. & Hist. Research,	3855	" "	" 2240
Mrs. Ollie F. Morse,	Telegraphic Section,	2506	" "	" 2104
Edw. J. Gouipee,	Tobacco Section,	2861	" "	" 2262
Mrs. Mary M. Custer,	Warehouse Division,	2077	" "	" 4270

WAYNE C. NASON
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Wayne C. Nason, formerly assistant agricultural economist in the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, passed away suddenly on October 24, at his residence in Washington, D. C. He came to the Department on July 1, 1916, and was in the Bureau of Markets and Rural Organization prior to the establishment of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life. During his 17 years of service in the Department, he wrote a number of Farmers' Bulletins, most of them dealing with rural community buildings, libraries, hospitals, and other socio-economic agencies for the advancement of rural life. He also wrote several bulletins dealing with various aspects of rural social planning and rural industries as factors in farm living conditions. The popularity of these publications is indicated by the fact that well over a million copies have been put into circulation, mostly as a result of individual requests for the same.

Before entering the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Nason was supervisor of schools in the Philippine Islands for 14 years. During this time he assisted in inaugurating a modern system of universal education using the English language. Vocational training in Agriculture and other industries of the Islands was a feature of this work.

Mr. Nason was born at Osceola Mills, Wisconsin, but early moved to Minnesota, receiving his college training at the University of Minnesota. His former associates in the Department of Agriculture regret his passing and extend their sympathy to his relatives and friends elsewhere.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW  
NOW IN PROGRESS.

The annual chrysanthemum show opened Wednesday morning, October 31. Mrs. Wallace, wife of the Secretary, and Mrs. Chester C. Davis, wife of the Administrator, A.A.A., received the First Lady, the wives of cabinet officers, and the ladies of the diplomatic corps from 10:00 to 12:00. In addition to Mrs. Roosevelt, the following were among those who attended the show that morning: Mrs. Hughes, wife of the Chief Justice; Mrs. Morgenthau, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury; Mrs. Swanson, wife of the Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. Roper, wife of the Secretary of Commerce; Justice Sutherland of the Supreme Court and Mrs. Sutherland; Mrs. McIntyre, wife of the President's personal secretary; Madame de Laboulaye, wife of the French ambassador, Madame Calderon, wife of the Spanish ambassador; Madame Peter, wife of the Swiss minister; Madame Arcaya, wife of the minister of Venezuela; Madame Alfaro, wife of the minister of Panama, and Madame de Bianchi, wife of the minister of Portugal. Wives of various Bureau chiefs and of directors in the Department also were present.

This year a yellow Japanese commercial variety of chrysanthemum has been named for Mrs. Roosevelt. A variety that is attracting considerable attention is a cascade or trailing type for use in swinging baskets.

CIVIL SERVICE COMPLAINS OF DELAY IN DEPARTMENT  
IN FURNISHING DATA TO COMPLETE APPOINTMENTS.

The Business Manager wishes to call the attention of all administrative officials and head clerks of divisions in Washington, and administrative heads of field offices to the following Personnel Circular No. 3, dated October 11, 1934:

"The Civil Service Commission has called the attention of the Department to the delay which they are experiencing in securing from this Department the necessary declarations of appointee, medical certificates and fingerprint charts to complete appointments in the Department of Agriculture. As an illustration, the Commission states that on September 27, 1934, there were approximately 350 incomplete appointments from the Department of Agriculture and the necessary forms which had been requested, in numbers of cases more than once, had not been received.

"The Bureaus are requested to issue appropriate instructions to insure the prompt completion and submission of these forms. It is suggested that the forms be executed, whenever possible, at the time the appointee takes the oath of office and fills out his personal history sheet. An appointment is not considered complete until all the forms pertinent to an appointment have been received and cooperation on the part of all officials of this Department will eliminate considerable correspondence and expedite completion of appointments.

"The information which follows is intended to serve as a guide as to the type of forms required in connection with several methods of appointment:

1. Probational appointment:
  - a - Declaration of appointee (form 124)
  - b - Medical certificate (form 2413)
  - c - Fingerprint chart (form 2390)
2. Temporary appointment to positions in the classified Civil Service:
  - a - Declaration of appointee (form 124)
3. Appointment from unskilled labor registers:
  - a - Medical certificate (form 2413)
  - b - Fingerprint chart (form 2390)

"If appointment is made from a certificate or authority issued by a Civil Service district manager, the forms referred to above should be sent direct to the district manager, otherwise, they should be sent to the Division of Appointments in the Department."

With regard to the last paragraph of the circular, particular attention is invited to the fact that all necessary forms covering appointments made from a certificate or by authority issued by a Civil Service district manager should be sent direct to the district manager concerned; this includes field appointments of all clerical workers, stenographers, typists, operators, messengers, laborers, etc. In the case of appointments made through authority of the central office of the Civil Service Commission in Washington, D. C., all necessary forms should be forwarded through the division administrative office in Washington and the Personnel Section of the Bureau; this includes all appoint-

ments in the District of Columbia and appointments of technical workers in the field, including marketing specialists, statisticians, graders and classers of agricultural products, etc.

In addition to the forms enumerated in the circular quoted above, it is also most desirable that the other necessary forms be furnished to the division administrative office in Washington for transmittal to the Bureau Personnel Section. These forms include:

- a - Bureau personal statement sheet (pink)
- b - Department personal statement sheet (blue)
- c - Oath of office

In the case of reinstatement in the service it is necessary that the following forms be furnished before recommendation is submitted to the Civil Service Commission for its consideration:

- a - Medical certificate (form 2413)
- b - Fingerprint chart (form 2390)
- c - Marital status certificate (form 2888)

#### MARKETING SPECIALIST EXAMINATIONS

##### TO BE HELD BY CIVIL SERVICE.

Five examinations for Marketing Specialist will be held by the Civil Service Commission to establish a list of eligibles for use by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in filling vacancies as they occur. The positions and their salary ranges are:

Principal Marketing Specialist, \$5,600 to \$6,400 a year

Senior Marketing Specialist, \$4,600 to \$5,400 a year

Marketing Specialist, \$3,800 to \$4,600 a year

Associate Marketing Specialist, \$3,200 to \$3,800 a year

Assistant Marketing Specialist, \$2,600 to \$3,200 a year.

Applications must be on file with the Commission not later than November

15.

A separate list of eligibles in each grade, except in the Assistant grade (for which see below), will be established for each of the following optionals:

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Cotton                | 5. Poultry products           |
| 2. Dairy products        | 6. Wool                       |
| 3. Fruits and vegetables | 7. General marketing research |
| 4. Livestock and meats   |                               |

Upon request of the appointing officer, certification for Marketing Specialist and Associate Marketing Specialist may be made of eligibles qualified in (a) butter grading, and (b) cheese grading, in the general optional of dairy products; and of those qualified in grading poultry products, in the general optional of poultry products. For the Assistant grade, a separate list of eligibles will be established for each of the following optionals:

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Dairy products                                 | 5. Meat market reporting       |
| (a) Butter grading                                | 6. Poultry products            |
| (b) Cheese grading                                | (a) Grading                    |
| (c) Market reporting                              | (b) Market reporting           |
| 2. Grain, hay, feed, seed, and<br>dry-bean market | 7. Rice inspection             |
| 3. Hay inspection                                 | 8. Wool market reporting       |
| 4. Livestock market reporting                     | 9. Wool standardization        |
|   | 10. General marketing research |

Applicants should state in their applications the optional, or optionals, in which they desire to qualify.

PROCEDURE IN CASE OF MISCONDUCT OR  
IRREGULARITIES: SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM 652.

The Business Manager calls attention to Secretary's memorandum 652, and requests that any case of misconduct or irregularity be brought to the attention of the division leader immediately in order that the provisions of this memorandum may be fully complied with. Paragraph 466 of the Administrative Regulations of the Department is thereby amended to read as follows:

"466. Misconduct or irregularities; procedure to be followed.--  
Each case of misconduct or irregularities on the part of an employee shall, after careful investigation by the bureau concerned, be forwarded to the office of the Secretary for consideration, accompanied by all correspondence and documents pertaining thereto with a recommendation as to action which is believed warranted by the facts. Bureau chiefs shall issue such instructions to field officials as will insure compliance with this requirement.

"Whenever disciplinary action other than separation from the service is taken, a record of such action shall be made in the bureau concerned for consideration in connection with efficiency ratings and promotions or subsequent discipline for further misconduct. Where action is limited to a bureau reprimand a copy of such reprimand shall be forwarded to the office of the Secretary for inclusion in the employee's personnel jacket.

"If a bureau has not adequate facilities for properly investigating a complaint, all papers pertaining thereto shall be transmitted to the office of the Secretary with a request that an investigation be conducted. A report of any investigation made as a result of such request shall be referred to the bureau concerned for consideration and recommendation.

"If the facts in any case warrant the preferment of charges or other disciplinary action, except a bureau reprimand, the necessary papers shall be prepared at the direction of the Secretary and transmitted to the employee in question through the chief of the bureau concerned. When charges have been preferred against an employee and an answer has been received, and in cases where the employee fails to submit an answer within the time limit stipulated in the letter of charges, the entire record shall be reviewed and appropriate action taken by the Secretary."

Paragraph 467 is revoked.

It is hoped that strict compliance with the provisions of Paragraph 466, as amended, will enable the Department to comply more fully with Section 2, Rule XII, Civil Service Rules and Regulations, which specifies that in making removals or reductions and in other punishment, like penalties shall be imposed for like offenses.

(Signed) H. A. WALLACE, Secretary.

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A manual for the preparation and handling of outgoing mail and telegrams has been released recently by the A.A.A for the use of its stenographers and dictators. The manual was prepared by Miss Mary Hall, in charge of the Viseing Unit of the Clearance Section, who was formerly in charge of viseing in this Bureau.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending October 31 are:

- China. Ministry of industries. National agricultural research bureau. Special publication no. 1. Crop reporting in China 1933. May 1934. 44 p. Nanking, 1934. 281.9 C44 no. 1.
- Commons, John Rogers. Institutional economics, its place in political economy. 921 p. New York, The Macmillan company, 1934. 280 C734
- Couch, W. T. Culture in the South. 711 p. Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina press, 1934. 280.002 C83
- Faure, H. M. F. Paper read by Mr. H.M.F. Faure on the outlook of the oil and fat markets as affected by present day world economic conditions and Resolutions passed at the Stockholm congress, June 5th, 6th and 7th, 1934, of the International association of seed crushers. 7 p. London, 1934. 285 F27
- Haig, Robert Murray. The sales tax in the American states; a study made under the direction of Robert Murray Haig... by Carl Shoup... with the assistance of Reavis Cox, Louis Shere, Edwin H. Spengler and staff members. 833 p. New York, Columbia university press, 1934. 284.5 H12
- Harris, Mrs. Evelyn. The barter lady; a woman farmer sees it through. 338 p. Garden City, N.Y., Doubleday, Doran and company, inc., 1934. 281.2 H24
- Institute of Pacific relations. 5th conference, Banff, 1933. Problems of the Pacific, 1933, economic conflict and control; proceedings of the fifth conference of the Institute of Pacific relations, Banff, Canada, 14-26 August, 1933, edited by Bruno Lasker and W. L. Holland. 490 p. Chicago, Ill., The University of Chicago press [1934] 280 In72 1933
- Lawrence, David. Beyond the new deal. 321 p. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1934. 280.12 L43
- National industrial conference board. The new monetary system of the United States. 147 p. New York, National industrial conference board, inc., 1934. 284 N212N
- Parker, Hubert H. The hop industry. 327 p. London, P. S. King & son, ltd., 1934. 281.370. P22
- Perkins, Frances. People at work. 287 p. New York, The John Day company, [1934] 283 P412
- Quereshi, Anwar Iqbal. The farmer & his debt; being a study of farm relief in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, with suggestions for India... With a foreword by Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra... with an introduction by John Coatman... 106 p. London, The Indian rural reconstruction league. 1934. 284.2 Q6

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.BIBLIOGRAPHY:

STATE MEASURES FOR THE RELIEF OF AGRICULTURAL INDEBTEDNESS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1933 and 1934, is a compilation by Miss Margaret T. Olcott and Miss Louise O. Bercaw, made under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian of the Bureau. This mimeographed publication, covering 406 pages, supplements Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 45, published in March 1933 with the title State Measures for the Relief of Agricultural Indebtedness in the United States, 1932 and 1933. The measures included are those providing mortgage and tax sale moratoria; regulating deficiency judgments; regulating the foreclosure procedure for the benefit of the mortgagee; providing for installment payment of taxes with lower interest and penalties for delinquency; providing for extension of time and easier terms for redemption of property sold for taxes; in fact, any measures which tend to keep the farmer from losing his real estate through mortgage foreclosure or tax sale. In the introduction, Miss Lacy gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the Legislative Reference Service and the Law Division of the Library of Congress.

BULLETIN:

MARKET DISTRIBUTION OF CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES IS the theme of Technical Bulletin 445 by J. W. Park, which has just come from the press. The locations of producing areas and important markets are pointed out, comparisons are made of the season's production in various markets as measured by price and of various metropolitan districts as car-lot markets. Fluctuations in daily market supplies as measured by prices are analyzed as are the variations in car-lot distribution among the markets from year to year and in the composition of the fruit and vegetable supply in certain markets.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM HANDS AGAIN GET A DOLLAR A DAY AND BOARD. (October 12.)  
LARGER CROPS REDUCE FLAXSEED PRICES. (October 17.)  
HOG PRODUCTION DECLINING; LARD EXPORTS ARE LOW. (October 19.)  
VALUE OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS INCREASES. (October 19.)  
AUSTRALIA ENACTS NEW COTTON BOUNTY LAW. (October 19.)  
REPORT ON GRADE AND STAPLE OF COTTON CARRIED OVER AUGUST 1, 1934.  
(October 19.)  
REDUCED DAIRY PRODUCTION IN PROSPECT. (October 24.)  
FARMERS CASH INCOME INCREASED EIGHTY-ONE MILLIONS IN SEPTEMBER.  
(October 26.)

SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT:

ITEMS RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION of the United States Cotton Standards and Cotton Futures Acts are found in S.R.A. 146, now being distributed. As a matter of permanent record reports are given on the Universal Cotton Standards Conferences of 1931 and 1933 and there are notes or short discussions regarding staple premiums, the preparation of long-staple cotton and determination of staple length. The public notice establishing

half grades of American-Egyptian cotton is reproduced, there are excerpts from letters of general interest in connection with these acts, and other pertinent items are included.

#### REPORTS:

EFFECT OF CERTAIN BALE COVERS ON THE SPINNING BEHAVIOR OF COTTON, a preliminary report (mimeographed) by R. J. Cheatham, senior cotton technologist, and J. J. Brown, Agent, Division of Cotton Marketing, undertaken by the Bureau in cooperation with the Textile School of North Carolina, is now ready for distribution. Acknowledgment is made of the supervision and helpful suggestions given by Arthur W. Palmer; also to John T. Wigington, former cotton technologist of the division, for supervising the spinning tests in the commercial mill; Rodney Whitaker and other members of the division for suggestions and assistance; R. R. West, president of the Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills, for making the facilities of that mill available for these tests; to C. E. Clark, superintendent, to other employees of the mill, and to persons employed by the Civil Works Administration, all of whom gave excellent cooperation.

FACTORS AFFECTING RETURNS TO LOUISIANA STRAWBERRY GROWERS, a mimeographed report, by M. R. Cooper, senior agricultural economist, Division of Farm Management and Costs, and J. W. Park, agricultural economist, Fruit and Vegetable Division, now available, analyzes the main factors influencing returns to Louisiana strawberry growers. Particular attention is given to cash outlays and returns to growers, prices, and margins, growth of the industry, competition, market distribution, quality, and selling and marketing methods and practices. A footnote credits the following with assistance in obtaining material for this report: R. J. Saville, associate agricultural economist, Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, and R. L. Sutton, and W. H. Hall, market news representative of B.A.E. at New Orleans and Chicago, respectively. Acknowledgment is also made of assistance given in analyzing some material by Gustave Burmeister, agricultural economist, and A. P. Brodell, associate agricultural economist, B.A.E., as well as of the splendid cooperation of representatives of the three strawberry auctions, and of selected strawberry associations and buyers.

#### HERE AND THERE.

W. A. Wheeler, in charge, and W. H. Hosterman, of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will attend a conference on November 7, in Kansas City, Missouri, on emergency forage procurement. Mr. Wheeler's visit in Kansas City will also be for the purpose of conferring with E. O. Pollock and others in the office of the Federal Livestock Feed Agency and of keeping in touch with the work of that office.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has requested the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division to train the inspectors and to supervise the inspection of the corn fodder and corn stover which has been cut by farmers for delivery on the corn fodder and corn stover contracts. W. H. Hosterman, of the division, will have charge of a school for training the inspectors at Ames, Iowa, November 12 to 15. He will also conduct a training school at Urbana, Illinois, the following week. Following these training schools he will spend some time in the field supervising the inspectors.

Dr. T. B. Manny, acting in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will leave Washington November 4 for Columbus, Ohio, and other points in that State, for the purpose of assisting representatives of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station in making a comprehensive analysis of local government in representative rural areas in Ohio. Dr. Manny spent a week recently in New Jersey, in connection with a study of local government undertaken by the Better Township Association of Upper Freehold Township, New Jersey, and the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture. He has been advising with the local people in the conduct of this study in New Jersey. On December 7, Dr. Manny will speak at the meeting of the American Vocational Association in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the subject, "The Characteristics and Needs of Rural Youth in the 16-24 Group."

Victor N. Valgren, Division of Agricultural Finance, will give an address on "Current Problems in Farm Insurance" at the annual convention of the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies, which will meet in Savannah, Georgia, November 12-15. This is the first time the Association has met in a Southern State.

B. H. Thibodeaux, Division of Farm Management and Costs, will leave Washington about November 1 for College Station, Texas, to assist State agricultural workers at the Texas State Agricultural Station in summarizing and interpreting the results of a 3-year farm management study in the high plains cotton area of that State. He is not expected to return until February 1.

Members of the Bureau who have business with Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, will have to get acquainted with the new name of his secretary. The former Miss Anna E. Lodge is now Mrs. George Palmatier, having been married on October 20.

There is also a change of name in the Division of Economic Information. Miss Ruth Goodin, assistant scientific colorist, is now Mrs. Michael Flynn, the wedding having occurred October 24.

The many Bureau friends of Mrs. Louis G. Michael, wife of Agricultural Attaché Michael at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, were pleased to greet her on her recent visit here. Mrs. Michael and her 4-year old son are spending the time until the middle of December in Washington with her mother.

Miss Virginia Lee Bell, head clerk of the Hay, Feed, and seed Division, has been given a special assignment in the Federal livestock feed adjustment office, recently established in Kansas City, Missouri. Miss Bell will serve for several months as head clerk in the new temporary office.

S. Hamamoto, inspector of the Hyogo Ken Hypothec Bank, Kobe, Japan, called in the Bureau recently and obtained information relating to farm finance and farm management.

The Bureau's poultry inspection agreement with the Sherman White Company at Fort Wayne, Indiana, has been renewed effective November 1. It is expected that poultry inspection will be carried on at that plant for several months.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

U. S. Department of Agriculture

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 15, 1934.

Vol. 31, No. 10.

## OUTLOOK CONFERENCE LARGEST AND ONE OF BEST EVER HELD.

The total attendance at the Outlook Conference this year exceeded every previous conference. There were 73 men from 43 States and 33 women from 26 States. The meetings were held as per schedule. The report was completed and issued in mimeographed form Saturday morning, November 3, so that delegates took away copies with them. The report was rushed to the printer and page proof was received on November 12 and was returned three days earlier than last year.

The dinner was particularly a success, 555 attending at the La Paree to hear the significant talks by Secretary Wallace, W. I. Myers of the Farm Credit Administration, and Administrator Chester C. Davis of the A.A.A.

The outlook was presented on a special radio program Monday, November 5, by the following speakers: Mr. Olsen, General Summary; Frederick V. Waugh, Demand; C. L. Harlan, Livestock; F. J. Hosking, Crops; A. W. Palmer, Cotton; Miss Hildegard Kneeland, Farm Family; C. L. Holmes, Dairy.

The publicity on the outlook this year was particularly extensive. Press associations sent several columns of this material out of Washington and it has been more widely used than for any previous outlook.

## LARGE CHAIN STORE ORGANIZATION USING BUREAU STANDARDS FOR CANNED FOODS.

Recently one of the largest chain store organizations in the country, with approximately 15,000 outlets, advised the Department and the National Recovery Administrator that the company will incorporate into its labels of canned foods the standards of the Bureau, in the terms of Grade A, Grade B, and Grade C. Thus far grades have been officially promulgated for the following canned commodities:

Whole Grain Style Corn; Cream Style Corn; Peas; Tomatoes; and Snap (or stringless) Beans.

Merchandise thus labeled appeared on the shelves of the grocery chain on Tuesday of this week, the first commodity so labeled being Grade A Golden Bantam Cream Style Corn.

## RECENT ORDERS FOR SERVICE WILL INCREASE INSPECTION WORK.

McCullough Brothers of Atlanta, Georgia, have declared their intention to have at least 500 cars of fruit and vegetables inspected during the coming year. This firm has heretofore used the inspection service very

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Library,  
Attn. Miss Trolinger,  
4 J Washington, D. C.

little, and therefore these inspections are almost entirely new business. Under the rules and regulations of the food products inspection service, the firm will be entitled to a refund at the end of the year of \$1.50 on each car-lot fee paid if the 500 cars have been inspected. The fruit and vegetable inspection service has a number of arrangements of this kind with large users of the service. The new work necessitates the assignment of a second fruit and vegetable inspector in Atlanta and R. C. Elliott of the New York office is being transferred there temporarily.

The Pan Atlantic Steamship Company has expressed a desire to have all their potato deliveries at Gulf ports inspected by the Bureau. This company, a subsidiary of the Watterman Steamship Corporation, has been organized for about a year for coastwise trade. It is only beginning to handle considerable quantities of potatoes from New England to Mobile, Alabama, and New Orleans, Louisiana. To take care of the company's inspections it will be necessary to assign a second inspector to New Orleans, who will spend one or two days each week in Mobile.

#### COURSE IN PHOTOGRAPHY TO BE INCLUDED IN GRADUATE SCHOOL NEXT SEMESTER.

A special course on the more practical aspects of photography has been arranged for the second semester of the Graduate School. In addition to C. H. Hanson of the Extension Service, and members of various other branches of this Department, the lecturers will include a member of the Army Medical Museum and one from the Department of the Interior, as well as representatives of the Eastman Kodak Company and of the technical laboratory of the National Geographic Society.

To meet the needs of the Department's professional photographers, who are working along special lines, and of those who took the course on the Principles of Photography offered in 1933, the course for 1935 has been planned so that students may take all or part of the course, which is divided into three parts. The tuition is \$12.50 for the entire course and a proportional tuition for Parts II and III. For more detailed information, a copy of the announcement may be consulted in the Section of Mails and Files, or copies may be obtained from Dr. A. F. Woods, director of the Graduate School.

#### "AGRICULTURAL SITUATION" HAS NEW USE.

"The Agricultural Situation" has been put to a new use, W. D. Boutwell, editor-in-chief of the Office of Education, Department of the Interior, courteously advises the Bureau in a recent letter. Mr. Boutwell writes:

"At the meeting of the Future Farmers of America convention in Kansas City I ran across an item of information that will probably be of interest to you. The winner of the Future Farmer public speaking contest, J. Phelon Malouf, an 18 year old boy from Richfield, Utah, told me that he obtained most of the material for the address which won him first place from 'The Agricultural Situation.' The subject of his address was, 'The Farmer's Part in Planned Agriculture.'"

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W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, made a hurried trip to Canada last week, to interview the Minister of Agriculture and other officials connected with the Department of Agriculture in Canada, with reference to the availability of Canadian supplies of hay and straw and the plan by which they could be brought into the northern border States, principally North Dakota and Montana.

RECORD OF BUREAU'S RADIO WCFK  
PRESENTED TO COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

At the hearing before the Federal Radio Commission on Friday, November 9, representatives of the Government were heard on radio activities as the conclusion of the series of hearings which have been held by the Commission on the proposal that Congress allocate fixed percentages of radio broadcasting facilities to particular types or kinds of nonprofit radio programs. The Commission is to make a report to Congress not later than February 1, next year, with reasons for its recommendations.

For several weeks representatives of various private agencies have been heard, including committees interested in radio education, educators, representatives of associations of broadcasters, radio chains, etc. Morse Salisbury, chief of the Radio Service, reviewed the radio activities of the Department in general, particularly since 1926 when the radio service was organized. Mr. Marquis presented the early developments of radio activities of the Bureau, which began with the first market news broadcast in December 1920 under W. A. Wheeler's direction. He traced the development of this work until the Agricultural Radio Conference at Chicago in 1924, which passed resolutions for expanded departmental activities in radio. This was followed in 1926 by the beginning of the Department radio service under Sam Pickard, who was followed by Mr. Salisbury, now in charge of this work.

There is great interest in what the recommendations of the Commission will be and what action may be taken by Congress in the next session. The future trend of radio broadcasting will be greatly influenced by the outcome of these hearings.

At another hearing before the Commission recently, the time of Radio Station WOI at Ames was under discussion, and Mr. Marquis appeared before the Commission and presented a statement regarding the fact that the leased wire extension to Ames was specially provided for by Congress in 1926 and had been continued since that date. The question at issue was whether Station WOI should be required to divide time with another station desiring to use the same wave length. A decision in the case has not yet been rendered.

NUMBER OF DEPARTMENT TELEPHONE CALLS  
AN INDICATION OF ACTIVITY HERE.

Under the heading "Department of Agriculture Switchboard Handled 4,200,000 Calls Last Year," and a subhead, "Incoming Calls Double Those Going Out, Due to Information Requests from Public," THE C. AND P. CALL, the house organ of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, carries the following article:

"One of the most talked-to of government departments is the Department of Agriculture at Washington, which last year handled 4,200,000 calls through its switchboards.

"Nearly twice as many calls were received as were made, a fact explained by J. L. Koehl, in charge of telephone and telegraph facilities, as due to the thousands of requests for information received by the department.

"Half of the total calls were made within the offices of the department over a dial private branch exchange. Incoming and outgoing calls are handled at a switchboard which was increased this year from four to seven positions as a result of the growing number of calls."

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE FORCE CONFER  
ON INSPECTION MATTERS.

A conference on inspection and certification policies, particularly with reference to changes in quality and condition of fruits and vegetables which take place during transit, was held in the Fruit and Vegetable Division on November 6, 7, and 8. The Washington office was represented by F. G. Robb, in charge of the inspection service, R. R. Pailthorp, in charge of grading and standardization work, and Robert Bier, supervisor of Virginia inspections. W. C. Hackleman, supervisor of inspection in New York, J. J. Gardner, supervisor of inspection in West Virginia, and E. E. Conklin, Jr., regional supervisor at Chicago, were the field representatives in attendance. The extent to which Federal certificates are being used as evidence in claims against the carriers on account of alleged damage during transit is making it necessary for the inspection service to give particular attention to this subject.

Mr. Conklin, who has been in Washington since September in order to take care of inspection matters while Mr. Robb was visiting inspection offices in the West, was retained in Washington after Mr. Robb's return at the end of October, so that he might attend the conference last week. Mr. Conklin left Washington November 8, but before returning to his headquarters will stop in Cleveland and Detroit to visit the inspection offices at those points.

MIGRATIONS STUDY AMONG NATIVE WHITE POPULATION  
ISSUED AS DR. GALPIN'S FINAL OFFICIAL WORK.

Interstate migrations among the native white population as indicated by differences between State of birth and State of residence have now been summarized graphically in a series of 665 maps, issued in multilith form, to cover the period from 1879 to 1930. This is a summary of work for nearly 15 years by Dr. C. J. Galpin, former chief of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, with some assistance by Dr. T. B. Manry. Shortly after the 1920 census became available, that division began preparing a series of maps showing graphically the State-of-birth data for certain native-born elements of the population in a few areas. The interest shown in these maps warranted an expansion of the sample; therefore, as rapidly as available resources permitted, the assembling of census data for the native white population of each State was completed, including that for 1930, maps were prepared for a number of the States, and photographic prints of these maps were given a limited circulation. During the winter of 1933-34, a grant of funds from the Civil Works Administration made possible the hiring of several unemployed draftsmen to prepare the remaining maps of the series under the direction of R. G. Hainsworth, in charge of Graphics. To make these maps more widely available, they were reduced in size and are now assembled in this present publication.

These are basic data that undoubtedly will be developed into more detailed studies in various States. They represent an enormous amount of work and their publication is a fitting close to Dr. Galpin's official activities, always characterized by prolific and impressive output.

JUNIOR FINANCIAL STATISTICIAN  
EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED.

An examination for the position of Junior Financial Statistician, \$2,000 a year, to fill vacancies in the Securities and Exchange Commission, has been announced. Applications must be on file with the Civil Service Commission not later than November 26. Competitors will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: (1) Practical questions on money, banking, and finance, weight 75; (2) Statistical calculations and methods, weight 25.

R. F. HARE June 6, 1870–October 12, 1934.
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Dr. R. F. Hare, veteran of the crop reporting service, died at a hospital in El Paso, Texas, October 12, from pneumonia resulting from an operation.

Dr. Hare was prominently identified with early developments of the construction of Elephant Butte Dam, and was a figure in the educational development of New Mexico. He was professor of chemistry at the New Mexico State College from 1893 until 1915. For two years before coming to the crop estimates staff, he served under temporary appointments in the Bureau of Plant Industry and the States Relation Service. In June 1917 he was appointed to the crop reporting service, serving first as statistical agent and later as State statistician in New Mexico. He was widely known throughout the State and because of his long residence was very familiar with agricultural conditions there. His health began to fail in 1925 and he gradually became worse until in June 1932 he was retired for disability.

Dr. Hare is survived by his widow, Mrs. Adele Nelson Hare, and by two sons, Clifford, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, and Dr. Hugh Hare, of Boston, Massachusetts, to whom Bureau friends extend sincere sympathy.

DAVID W. EVANS March 3, 1895–November 5, 1934.
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On the ninth anniversary of his entry into the Government service notification was received of the death of David W. Evans at Clover, South Carolina. Mr. Evans was a member of the staff of the Raleigh, North Carolina, office of the Warehouse Division, and was engaged in inspecting warehouses in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

In the early part of 1932, Mr. Evans was obliged to undergo hospital treatment, which necessitated his absence from the office for several months. After his return he continued in ill health so that it was necessary for him to take leave from time to time; he had been on continuous leave from August 1, 1934, until his death. Mr. Evans was unmarried. He is survived by several sisters.

Mr. Evans leaves a record of work cheerfully and well done. At all times he displayed a keen sense of loyalty and exhibited a high degree of conscientiousness. He was an agreeable and companionable associate and was always willing to lend a helping hand. He will be greatly missed by those with whom he came in contact.

COMMUNITY CHEST DRIVE NOW  
IN PROGRESS IN BUREAU.

The Community Chest drive got under way in the Department of Agriculture November 14. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics was able to arrange a playlet, by Mrs. Geniani L. Edwards of Chemistry and Soils and Geo. W. Field of this Bureau, through the Musical and Theatrical Guild of the Department, which was presented in the auditorium 5 times Wednesday morning. Employees of several bureaus viewed the play. The parts were taken by Henry Chamberland and Mrs. Elsie Knoll, A.A.A., Robert Campbell, Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, and Miss Viola Randolph, B.A.E.

Early reports from Chest workers in the Bureau indicate that the modest quota for the Bureau of \$5,175 will be reached, according to A. C. Edwards. There is more of a general realization on the part of the personnel of the duty of the Bureau to carry its share of the social responsibility in this meritorious cause. Mr. Edwards also states that many persons have expressed the hope that the Bureau and the Government as a whole will oversubscribe its quota, since it would help to prove that Government workers are just as welfare-minded as those outside the Government.

In opening the Community Chest campaign, Mr. Olsen wrote:

"The Community Chest movement has my wholehearted support, as it no doubt has yours, and I feel confident that the modest quota allotted to us will be more than met.

"The assistance we give through the Community Chest can but supplement the other forms of emergency relief provided by Federal and State Governments. I am in hearty accord with the thought expressed by Secretary Wallace in his memorandum to the Bureaus on this subject when he said, 'The fact that generous measures of relief form a part of the program of the Administration does not relieve us as individuals from sharing the responsibility for the social welfare of the community in which we live.'"

The following quotas were set for the collector groups in B.A.E.:

COMMUNITY CHEST QUOTAS FOR 1935 IN THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Group	1935 quota	Group	1935 quota
1. Office of the Chief*	\$135	15. Hay, Feed & Seed	\$180
2. Agricultural Finance*	135	16. Audits & Accounts	75
3. Library (Econ.)*	140	17. Livestock Meats & Wool	
4. Foreign Agri. Service*	185	(South Bldg.)	180
5. Cold Storage*	30	18. Livestock (Linworth Pl.)	55
6. Land Economics*	165	19. Fruits & Vegetables	625
7. Farm Pop. & Rural Life*	30	20. Stat. & Hist. Research	475
8. Information*	190	21. Graphic Section	125
9. Telegraph Section*	70	22. Stenographic Section	80
10. Tobacco Section*	80	23. Dairy & Poultry Products	155
11. Cotton Marketing	520	24. Grain	200
12. Mails and Files	150	25. Crop & Livestock Est	500
13. Machine Tabulation	80	26. Personnel, Prop. & Sup.	
14. Farm Management	450	& Clerical Pool	90
		27. Warehouse	75
		TOTAL.....	5,175

\*Exceeded or reached their quota in 1934.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending November 15 are:

Beard, Charles Austin. The nature of the social sciences in relation to objectives of instruction. 236 p. New York, Chicago [etc.] C. Scribner's sons [1934] (Lettered on cover: Part VII: Report of the Commission on the social studies, American historical association) 280 B382

Cole, George Douglas Howard. Studies in world economics. 285 p. London, Macmillan and co., limited, 1934. 280 C678

Empire cotton growing corporation (Gt. Brit.) Second conference on cotton growing problems, July 1934. Report and summary of proceedings. 340 p. [London, 1934] 72.9 Em72 1934

Gt. Brit. Customs and excise dept. Customs and excise tariff of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in operation on the 1st of August, 1934. Published under the authority of the Commissioners of His Majesty's customs and excise. 299 p. London, H.M. Stationery off., 1934. 285.9 G79

Hamlin, H. M. ed. Readings related to the objectives for agriculture. 458 p. Ames, Ia., Collegiate press, inc., 1934. 281.12 H18

Jones, Bassett. Debt and production; the operating characteristics of our industrial economy, illustrated with graphs. 147 p. New York, The John Day company [1933] 280 J714

Macdonald, Austin Faulks. American state government and administration. 839 p. New York, T. Y. Crowell company [1934] (Crowell's social science series, ed. by Seba Eldridge) 280.12 M142

Smith, James G. Elementary statistics; an introduction to the principles of scientific methods. 517 p. New York, H. Holt and company [1934] 251 Sm63

Stewart, Maxwell S. International aspects of Roosevelt's monetary policy [by Maxwell S. Stewart with the aid of the Research staff of the Foreign policy association] p. [270]-280. New York, 1934. (Foreign policy reports, v.9, no. 24) 284 St44

Stewart, Maxwell S. Tariff bargaining under the new deal [by Maxwell S. Stewart with the aid of the Research staff of the Foreign policy association] p. [70]-84. New York, 1934. (Foreign policy reports. v.10, no.6) 285 St4

Tiltman, Hubert Hessell. Peasant Europe. 282 p. London, Jarrolds, 1934. 281.17 T47

Wicksell, Knut. Lectures on political economy. By Knut Wicksell. Translated from the Swedish by E. Classen and edited with an introduction by Lionel Robbins... v.1. London, G. Routledge and sons, ltd. 1934. 280 W633L

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.ADDRESS:

THE LIVESTOCK SITUATION AND OUTLOOK, the address of C. A. Burmeister, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, at the annual convention of the Institute of American Meat Packers, Chicago, October 15, is now mimeographed for distribution.

LIST:

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES, 1932 - September 1934, is a selected list of references compiled by Miss Margaret Harrison, Bureau library. A footnote explains: "Agricultural Economics Literature, January 1932-September 1934, and the card catalogue of the library of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics were the only sources consulted in the compilation of this list."

MARKETING SUMMARY:

MARKETING COLORADO PEACHES AND PEARS, a marketing summary of the 1934 season by Bryce Morris, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is among the recent releases.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM PRICE INDEX LOWER; PURCHASING POWER DECLINES. (October 31.)  
WOOL MARKET IMPROVEMENT NOTED. (November 1.)  
EUROPEAN HOP CROP SMALLER. (November 1.)  
FARM OUTLOOK FORECASTS CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT IN 1935. (November 5.)  
EUROPE IMPORTS LESS BUTTER; UNITED STATES PRODUCES MORE. (November 2.)  
COTTON CROP IN MANCHURIA LARGER. (November 6.)  
LARGE CORN CROP IN DANUBE BASIN. (November 6.)  
WORLD SUPPLY OF COTTON DOWN NEARLY 3,000,000 BALES. (November 7.)  
SEES SMALL PROSPECT THAT EGYPT WILL GROW MUCH MORE COTTON SOON. (November 9.)

REPORTS:

AN EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING THE COLLECTIBILITY OF COTTON-PRODUCTION LOANS is a self-explanatory title of a preliminary report by William H. Rowe of the Division of Agricultural Finance. The analysis of cotton-production loans was made from the records of loans re-discounted by the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of St. Louis for agricultural credit corporations in the cotton-producing areas of the district that it serves. Mr. Rowe acknowledges the cooperation and assistance made by Joseph R. Cosgrove, executive vice president and to other officers of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of St. Louis; he also credits Miss L. Marie Chitwood of this Bureau, "who gathered most of the data."

A FEED-EGG RATIO EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF EGGS, a mimeographed report, is introduced by its author, Gordon W. Sprague, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, as follows: "A feed-egg ratio shows the relationship between the cost of poultry feed and the price of eggs at a particular time. This relationship is important in two ways: first, it provides a basis for showing the current situation with respect to the feed cost of egg production, and second, it is useful in forecasting changes which are likely to occur both in chicken numbers and in egg production. The feed-egg ratio which is herein discussed is very simple for it is the number of dozen eggs required to purchase 100 pounds of standard poultry ration in which the average monthly price of each is used.

-Continued

It indicates the relationship between feed costs and egg prices by the computation of the ratio of one to the other.

STANDARDS:

TENTATIVE UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR LESPEDEZA HAY were released in mimeographed form, November 1. Mr. Olsen introduces these tentative standards with the following statement: "The following tentative standards for use in the grading and marketing of Lespedeza hay are recommended by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. They are the result of studies and preliminary investigations of the Lespedeza hay industry and of suggestions received from persons experienced in the production, marketing, and grading of this commodity. The adoption and use of these tentative standards by all agencies engaged in handling Lespedeza hay should promote uniform grading and facilitate the marketing of this commodity."

MARKET CLASSES AND GRADES OF STOCKER AND FEEDER STEERS, a multigraphed release, contains brief descriptions of standards for grades of Stocker and Feeder steers. This 14-page publication also contains illustrations of Fancy, Choice, Good, Medium, and Inferior Stocker and Feeder Steers.

STATISTICS:

STATISTICS OF THE PEACH INDUSTRY, 1934, is a compilation prepared for the use of outlook workers. Twenty tables are included.

MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU DURING OCTOBER.

The following manuscript was submitted to the Division of Publications during October:

Park, J. W. and Pailthorp, R. R.: Marketing Apples. For Technical Bulletin.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Edwards, E. E. : Book reviews for Agricultural History, as follows:

A History of West Virginia, by Charles Henry Ambler

The Civilization of the Old Northwest: A study of Political, Social, and Economic Development, 1788-1812, by Beverley W. Bond, Jr.

Essays upon Field Husbandry in New England, and other papers, 1748-1762, by Jared Eliot.

A History of Ohio, by Eugene Holloway Roseboom and Francis Phelps Weisenburger

Zenon Papyri; Business Papers of the Third Century B.C. dealing with Palestine and Egypt, edited by William Linn Westermann and Elizabeth Sayre Hasenoeherl.

Heitz, T. W. : Preventing Some Economic Wastes in Farmer Marketing of Dressed Turkeys. For Railway Express Agency publications.

Lacy, Mary G.: Outstanding Books Useful to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics Library during 1934. For Special Libraries.

McCarthy, B. F. : The U. S. Class and Grade Stamp Identifies your Beef. For National Livestock Association publications.

McCarthy, B. F. : Why Not a Single Set of Standards for Beef Grades? For National Provisioner.

Peterson, A. G. : Book review: The Decline and Recovery of Wheat Prices in the Nineties, by Helen C. Farnsworth. For Jour. of Farm Economics.

Sherman, C. E. : Book review: We Sagebrush Folks, by Annie Pike Greenwood. For New York Herald Tribune.

HERE AND THERE.

W. F. Callander, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, left Washington Monday for Alabama and Georgia, to spend the week reviewing the work of the year and making plans for next year.

Among the Bureau members who are attending the meeting of the State Marketing Officials in New York City, November 15, 16, and 17, is W. A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division. As announced in the last issue of The B. A. E. News, Dr. Waugh and Mr. Marquis are on the program; Frank George will report the meeting.

Edward C. Parker, D. A. Coleman, and R. H. Black, of the Grain Division, will represent the Bureau at a conference arranged by the A.A.A. with the linseed oil manufacturing industry at Chicago, November 22 and 23, at which there is to be discussed a proposal, initiated under the Code of Fair Competition for this industry, to establish tests for determining the quantity and/or quality of oil in flaxseed and to require the industry to reflect such determinations in the prices paid for flaxseed.

Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, attended the Conference of Northeastern States, in New York City, November 8-10, in addition to M. R. Cooper, Division of Farm Management and Costs, who was mentioned in the last issue of The B. A. E. News. Dr. Waugh assisted in drawing up marketing programs for the Northeastern States. On the 16th, 17th, and 18th, Dr. Waugh will be in attendance at the meeting of the New England Research Council, in Boston, where he is on the program to discuss "Is the Consumer Quality Conscious?"

L. V. Steere, agricultural attaché at Berlin, Germany, who has been on leave in the United States, has been designated as a representative of the United States at the forthcoming meeting of the International Wheat Advisory Committee at Budapest, on November 20. Mr. Steere sailed for Europe on the S.S. Manhattan on November 7. At the conclusion of the Budapest meeting Mr. Steere will return to the United States to resume his home leave.

Niels I. Nielson, agricultural attaché in Paris, has returned to the United States for a temporary period. He has come to Washington to spend a few weeks in assisting in connection with the trade agreements program, following which he will proceed to California on home leave.

Secretary Wallace and Cully A. Cobb were initiated into the Grange in the Secretary's office on Monday, November 12. The Secretary expects to address the annual meeting of this organization at Hartford, Connecticut, next week. Chester C. Davis and C. O. Moser received degrees at the meeting in the Secretary's office. M. L. Wilson, who was formerly a member of the Grange and was present Monday, was recently reinstated. Members of the Bureau were also present.

B. F. McCarthy, who had been in Seattle organizing the new meat grading service in that city, was detailed before returning to Washington to assist D. L. Mackintosh of Kansas Agricultural College in holding a meat judging contest for home economics students at Wichita, Kansas, November 14.

On Monday, November 12, Mr. Marquis gave a radio talk on the National Farm and Home Hour, entitled "The Outlook in the Future Farmers of America Program," in which he explained the purpose and use of the outlook.

G. C. Edler, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, left Washington November 11 to spend approximately a month in the field in the interest of the seed verification service. His trip is primarily for the purpose of explaining the operation of the service to newly enrolled members in the Pacific Northwest, as well as to members of the Grain Division who are serving in the capacity of seed inspectors in addition to their work as grain supervisors. Other phases of the seed verification service will take Mr. Edler to the Middle West and the West.

For the purpose of assisting with the emergency movement of cattle to feed, James K. Wallace, joint employee of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division and the Extension Service, recently was recalled from the West, where he was conducting livestock and meat grading demonstrations in cooperation with the Agricultural Colleges.

Dr. W. J. Roth, Division of Farm Management and Costs, left Washington November 8 to spend the period until February 1 in Tennessee. He will work with Professor C. E. Allred of the State Agricultural Experiment Station on a study of types of farming in Tennessee. Part of the period he will spend in Knoxville and the remainder in making a reconnaissance survey of the various physiographic areas, in order to determine the types of farming that are found in these areas and the causal relations as to why the types which are, are as they are.

In the interest of more effectively coordinating the lease and contract work of the Bureau, D. N. Hevener, who has handled details of lease operations and who will continue to handle such phases of the work, reporting direct to the Business Manager, has been transferred to the Section of Property and Supplies where he will also serve as assistant to J. F. Pevare, in charge of this section, and have full responsibility for the section in Mr. Pevare's absence.

A. T. Edinger and Don J. Slater, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will complete their study of the cut-out values of hogs at the Detroit Packing Plant in Detroit, Michigan, November 17, when they will return to their respective stations, Mr. Edinger to Washington and Mr. Slater to Chicago.

Mr. Edinger will go to Chicago during the International Livestock Exposition, to be held December 1-8, to act as judge in the students meat judging contest, and to assist the National Livestock and Meat Board in its display of the grades of meat.

C. W. Crickman, Division of Farm Management and Costs, left Washington November 3 for Minnesota, to assist State agricultural workers in completing for publication a manuscript reporting the results of cooperative farm organization and management studies in the dairy section of southeastern Minnesota. Upon completion of that work he will go to Ames, Iowa, to assist State agricultural workers to plan and conduct a study of types of farming in Iowa.

"Books are Friends of the Farm Family," was the title of the radio address made by Miss Caroline B. Sherman of the Division of Economic Information, as a part of the Home Demonstration Radio Hour, November 7. These programs are broadcast on the first Wednesday of each month and are presented by the Department in cooperation with the State Agricultural Colleges and the National Broadcasting Company. Miss Sherman discussed briefly but engagingly the place of books in the farm home, naming many titles of books in the fictional and biographical groups that make an important comment on farm living, not only in this country but in Europe and the Orient, or, that serve to widen the horizon of those living in American farm homes.

Some members of the Bureau staff had the pleasure recently of examining the colorful and modernistic posters of Miss Dorothy Waugh of the Department of the Interior, sister of Dr. Frederick V. Waugh of this Bureau. Miss Waugh's posters are being displayed in railway stations and at other centers as a part of the publicity program to get more tourist trade for the national parks.

Practically the entire official Washington staff of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates is spending the latter half of this month in the field, making the annual review of acreage and yield estimates for 1934, and revising and adjusting estimates of previous years. Certain States have been designated as the territory for each Statistician to conduct this work.

James L. Patterson, of the Ogden, Utah, office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is making a trip through the areas of the direct and contract sheep markets en route to San Francisco, where on November 22 and 23 he will attend the annual convention of the California Sheep and Wool Growers Association and take part in the discussions pertaining to the direct marketing of sheep.

Nicholas Zill, formerly messenger in the office of the Chief, is now a member of the Bureau library. He qualified for the position of under library assistant by taking a noncompetitive examination. Victor Napier, who has been serving the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has succeeded Mr. Zill in the Chief's office.

M. Shuler of the Kansas City office, Grain Division, and W. R. Crispin of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division office in that city, were on the contest committee and acted as judges at the sixth annual inter-collegiate grain judging contest held at the American Royal Livestock Show in Kansas City, October 20-27. The Iowa State College team was adjudged the best of the six competing teams; the University of Nebraska took second place, edging out Oklahoma A. & M. College by 20 points. The first prize was a silver trophy and gold medals to team workers; the second prize, silver medals and a \$50 scholarship; the third, bronze medals and a \$50 scholarship. The grain judging contest was launched 6 years ago by the Kansas City Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce, and it is now considered by the competing schools as the outstanding event of its kind in the United States.

Appearing on the program of the National Rural Forum, held under the auspices of the American Country Life Association in Washington November 16-19, are the following Department officials: Secretary Wallace, Assistant Secretary M. L. Wilson, and Dr. O. E. Baker and Dr. Theodore B. Manny of this Bureau. Dr. C. J. Galpin, formerly in charge, and Dr. E. L. Kirkpatrick, formerly a member, of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, also are making addresses.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 1, 1934.

## BUREAU HAS DISPLAY IN DEPARTMENT EXHIBIT AT INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK EXPOSITION.

The Department exhibit for the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago, December 1-8, is on a somewhat reduced scale because of the lack of space in the new building. The exhibit building, which was destroyed by fire last spring, has been rebuilt but space assigned for the Department exhibit is only about half that previously occupied.

The display this year will include a series of units on the livestock and meat situation, others on how to utilize feed to the best advantage, and a small display showing the grading and stamping of beef and lamb.

To help consumers, the Department will offer detailed information on preparing meat for food, particularly the less expensive meats. Central in the general display will be an information booth where useful up-to-date Department publications will be on display which visitors can examine and in many cases receive copies free for careful reading at home.

Carroll F. Duvall, of the Division of Economic Information, left Washington November 25, to set up the Bureau's part in the display. Mr. Marquis, who has been acting chairman of the Department committee on the preparation of the exhibit, will leave December 1 for Chicago.

The Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division will be represented by three members. Meade T. Foster will act as judge of fat lambs on the hoof and with B. F. McCarthy will also assist with the carcass judging contest. Mr. McCarthy and A. T. Edinger will assist with the meat judging contests; Mr. Edinger will also assist the National Livestock and Meat Board in its display of grades of meat. J. A. Burgess, of the Washington office of the division, will help the Chicago office with the livestock market news work during the period of the exposition, inasmuch as the members of that office will have an unusual pressure of work incident to the exposition.

## LAND GRANT MEETINGS REVIEW AGRICULTURAL SITUATION THOROUGHLY.

The meeting of the Land Grant Colleges in Washington, November 19-21, was unusually interesting because of the large number of speakers representing new lines of work of the Department and other branches of the Government. Representing the Bureau, the speakers were Dr. L. C. Gray and Dr. O. E. Baker. There was great interest in the addresses of Secretary Wallace, Harry L. Hopkins, George N. Peek, and Chester Davis, M. L. Wilson, H. R. Tolley, Mordecai Ezekiel, and others representing the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The sessions in Washington gave opportunity for contacts with many of the cooperators of the Bureau on research and service projects.

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U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Library,  
Attn. Miss Trolinger,  
4 J Washington, D. C.

## MARKETING OFFICIALS HOLD SUCCESSFUL MEETING IN NEW YORK CITY.

The National Association of Marketing Officials held their annual convention in New York City, November 15-17, on the general theme of "Food Distribution and Its Relation to Marketing." This Association was organized in New York City 15 years ago and the recent meeting was the first time since organizing that members have convened in the great metropolis. The meeting was held there at the invitation of the New York State Department of Markets. All sessions were well attended during the three days, and included many leaders of the produce trade. Mayor LaGuardia opened the convention with an address showing his great personal interest and close acquaintance with marketing matters. A feature of the meeting was a tour of the marketing section of New York City. A consumer's forum, which was attended by a number of leaders of federations of womens clubs, gave attention to the subject of consumer information. This session was addressed by Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, who discussed "Is the Consumer Quality Conscious?" On the evening of the 17th, a harvest festival and banquet were held, at which there were nearly 500 present, representing the largest gathering of tradesmen ever assembled in connection with a Marketing Officials meeting.

Officers elected for next year are George A. Stuart of Pennsylvania, president; H. M. Newell of Illinois, vice president; Sidney Edwards of Connecticut, secretary. The next annual meeting will be held in Chicago.

A detailed report of this convention appears in a special, double number of Marketing Activities, dated November 21.

## HIS FOREIGN TRIP A FRUITFUL ONE, DR. STINE REPORTS.

Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, returned to the United States November 27, after what he says was a very fruitful trip abroad of 3½ months. His travel included a stay of three weeks each in Germany, Italy, and Russia. He also spent two days in Geneva to study the work of the International Labor Office and the Economic Intelligence Section of the League of Nations. He visited the Bureau's office in Paris. In London he consulted with economists connected with the British Ministry of Agriculture and also visited the Bureau's office and Dartington Hall. Dartington Hall is a very interesting experiment being made by Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Elmhirst of organizing a community in which agriculture and small related industries are being developed together.

In Russia, Dr. Stine was accompanied by L. G. Michael, agricultural attaché at Belgrade, Yugoslavia. One of the objectives of this trip was to prepare the way for placing an agricultural attaché in that country and of determining how the office of such a representative could function. Dr. Stine and Mr. Michael found that such a move would be welcomed by the American Embassy and by Russian officials. They were cordially received and invited to return next year to observe the growing and harvesting of the crops.

At the General Assembly meeting of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, in October, the program presented by Dr. H. C. Taylor, permanent American delegate to the Institute, was accepted. At Dr. Taylor's invitation, Dr. Stine remained at the Institute for a short time to help with the development of plans for the collection of information and development of research called for in the new program.

DEPARTMENT WELL REPRESENTED  
AT COUNTRY LIFE MEETING.

Representatives of the Department of Agriculture were among the speakers at the National Rural Forum of the American Country Life Association in Washington November 16 - 19, and many others attended the sessions. H. R. Tolley discussed the policies of the A.A.A. as they relate to country life. Dr. Carl C. Taylor, of the A.A.A., addressed the meeting on the subject "Land Planning and Rural Rehabilitation as a Means of Salvaging Rural Life Values."

Dr. C. J. Galpin, until recently in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life of this Bureau, in his address, entitled "The Significance of Roosevelt's Country Life Commission," suggested that the appointment of a country life commission by President Franklin D. Roosevelt "could speed up rural progress and bring blessings that would be remembered for a hundred years to come." He also said that Theodore Roosevelt made America farmer-conscious when he named such a commission in 1908.

Dr. O. E. Baker, of the Division of Land Economics, discussed "The Population Prospect and Occupational Shifts," dealing particularly with the outlook for rural youth. He said that the increasing efficiency in agriculture prior to the depression resulted in the migration of from one-third to one-half of the rural youth to cities. The uncertainty as to whether this migration will be resumed, has led to consideration of the prospect for decentralization of industry and further development in the commuter movement, that is, the recent rapid increase in the establishment of homes in the areas surrounding the large cities by persons employed in the cities. Apparently, this movement from the cities to the suburbs and surrounding territory has been as great as that from the farms to the cities prior to the depression.

LAND UTILIZATION AND POLICY REPORT  
TO GO TO THE PRESIDENT TODAY.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics is one of the major contributors to the report on land utilization and policy which is to be submitted to the President today, December 1, through the National Resources Board.

Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics, is director of the Land Planning Committee of the National Resources Board and has had charge of the preparation of the report. The Division of Land Economics has contributed to the sections dealing with the population outlook, land requirements in relation to land resources for the Nation as a whole, requirements for agricultural land, and maladjustments in agricultural land use.

The Division of Farm Management and Costs has contributed material on trends in productivity of pasture land, on probable geographic shifts in major farm enterprises, and on areas where larger farms appear to be necessary to provide adequate family living and maintain soil fertility.

Data on seed loans, tax delinquency, and mortgage conditions in sub-marginal areas, on the use of credit to control agricultural settlement, and on land holdings by creditor agencies have been contributed by the Division of Agricultural Finance.

The illustrations for the sections dealing with agricultural land use have been prepared by the Graphics Section and the Photographic Laboratory.

KANSAS CITY EMERGENCY OFFICES  
NOW FUNCTIONING SMOOTHLY.

The organization of the Federal livestock feed agency at Kansas City, Missouri, has been completed and is now functioning smoothly, E. O. Pollock, in charge of that office reports. Mr. Pollock is in Washington for a few days. The personnel of the new feed agency consists of 34 employees.

The second survey of supplies of hay and other roughages was made beginning November 15. While the returns are still incomplete, there is listed in the office as a result of the survey more than a million tons of hay and other roughages available for sale. Inquiries for information regarding sources of supplies of hay, feed grains, and feed are increasing. Requests for the last week have been received at the rate of 30 to 35 a day, many of these requests calling for information as to sources of supplies of a number of feeds. A number of requests have been coming from State and county organizations, as well as from individuals.

In addition to putting prospective purchasers in touch with persons having feed for sale, the Federal livestock feed agency, through its "Special Drought News Bulletin", which is issued weekly, has encouraged feeders of livestock to give full consideration to the utilization of substitutes for some of the more common commercial feeds, supplies of which are somewhat limited this year. Spreading the feed load in this manner, it is believed, will have a tendency to stabilize prices. There are available more than 30 different kinds of hay and other roughage, in addition to the supplies of feed grains, such concentrates as cotton seed, and soy bean cake and meal, mill feeds and mixed feeds.

Recently a service was established in Kansas City which will work in close touch with the office of the Federal livestock feed agency. H. A. Reed, livestock specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, has been detailed to take charge of this emergency office, and James K. Wallace, joint employee of the Extension Service and the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, to assist with the work. The new service is designed to put persons desiring to ship livestock to be fed in touch with livestock feeders having available a surplus of silage, fodder, and other feed. A large number of persons who desire to ship livestock to areas where feed is available, as well as those who are in a position to feed such cattle, have communicated with the new office. The result has been that the two groups have been brought together. The office is also rendering assistance to farmers and others, so that those desiring to make outright purchases of cattle may get in touch with others having cattle for sale. Cooperation on the part of the large cattle markets, such as Kansas City, Chicago, and Omaha, as well as of the State agricultural colleges, and other agencies are helping to make this emergency service a success.

CHIEF'S ANNUAL REPORT  
IS OFF THE PRESS.

The Chief's Annual Report is now printed and will be released December 7. The report this year presents the work of the Bureau in unusual detail and should be read by every member of the staff.

OIL TESTS FOR FLAXSEED SUBJECT OF  
CONFERENCE AT CHICAGO.

E. C. Parker, D. A. Coleman, and R. H. Black, of the Grain Division, were delegated by Mr. Olsen to represent the Bureau at a conference called by the A.A.A. with members of the linseed oil industry and representatives of the State agricultural colleges in the chief flax-producing States at Chicago November 22 and 23, for the principal purpose of discussing the usefulness and feasibility of adopting tests of the oil content of flaxseed as a commercial measure of quality. In the Code of Fair Competition for the Linseed Oil Manufacturing Industry, confirmed by the President April 20, 1934, the Secretary of Agriculture is given discretionary authority to adopt into marketing practices for flaxseed tests of the quantity and/or quality of oil in flaxseed.

Testimony was offered that the three most important factors of quality in flaxseed are protein, quantity of oil, and quality of oil, and that of these three factors the quantity of oil is the factor of greatest commercial significance. Other evidence was submitted that many of the facts with respect to oil quality are obscure and that much fundamental research is required before any attempts are made to adopt tests to reveal the quality of flaxseed. Representatives of trade bodies in the important terminal markets for flaxseed stressed the point that if oil testing is adopted into flaxseed inspection procedure, the test must be one that can be applied quickly and that will give reasonably accurate results, otherwise delays and expenses would accrue in the marketing practices. Optimism was expressed by chemists representing the trade and the State colleges that with some additional research on the subject of tests for the quantity of oil in flaxseed, a practical and reasonably accurate testing method could be perfected that would lend itself to the needs of commercial inspection practice.

Dean H. L. Walster, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, and Howard Kellogg, president of Spencer-Kellogg & Sons, Inc., and S. M. Archer, president of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, representing the linseed oil crushing industry, addressed the meeting.

Sentiment of the group as a whole favored the adoption of oil quantity tests in the commercial inspection of flaxseed, providing a practical, prompt, and accurate method for the determination of oil content could be perfected. A resolution was adopted recommending that the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the State agricultural colleges in the important flax-producing States, and the research departments of the respective oil crushing firms should collaborate in perfecting devices and methods for determining oil content in flaxseed.

PORTABLE MOVING PICTURE PROJECTORS  
AVAILABLE IN AUDITORIUM.

Dr. Warburton advises that two 35mm. portable projectors have been installed in the Department auditorium by the Division of Motion Pictures, pending the installation of permanent equipment. These projectors will handle either sound or silent pictures and will be used for official presentation of motion pictures as occasion arises. Dr. Warburton adds that these facilities will be available even to small groups until the small projection room in the South Building is opened.

MR. OLSEN DISCUSSES QUESTION  
OF MAKING PROMOTIONS.

There have been so many questions raised recently by various employees in reference to promotions that it is quite apparent there is much confusion as to the possibility of readjustment of compensation under the existing legislation and regulations. In order to clarify this the following statement has been issued by Mr. Olsen:

"While the last Economy Act provided for administrative promotions (promotion to higher salary steps within the salary range of the present classification grade of the position involved) under certain conditions, the Department has not as yet determined a policy to be followed and therefore the Bureau is not in a position to make recommendations for administrative promotions at this time. As soon as the Department policy is determined, the division and section leaders will be consulted on recommendations which should be given consideration at that time.

"Positions reclassified under the provisions of the Classification Act will carry the grade and designation assigned in each case by the Classification Division of the Civil Service Commission, but adjustment of salary to the minimum salary of the new grade, when this adjustment involves a promotion, cannot be made. This restriction is imposed by Section 3 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of June 16, 1933, and until it is removed reallocation of an existing position will not carry with it salary readjustment.

"Where an employee is promoted to a new position or to a position previously allocated and vacated, salary adjustment is then possible to the minimum salary of the grade to which the position has been allocated. This, of course, is entirely in conformity with the regular procedure under the Classification Act and has not been changed by any emergency or recent legislation.

"All changes in assignment involving increase in compensation must be submitted to the President for approval. This must be done regardless of whether the position is a new one or is to fill a vacancy of a previously allocated position.

"In a few instances, we have had employees who have been acting in charge in certain assignments and the record clearly shows that these employees were never placed in full responsible charge of the office and that they never assumed full responsibility for the duties involved. In such instances, where it has now been determined that the employees are fitted to assume these responsibilities and we are willing to give approval administratively to such employees, it is possible to adjust the salaries, with the approval of the President, to the minimum of the grades to which the positions were previously allocated.

"There are numerous other cases in which the employees for some time past have been serving in positions tentatively allocated in the field to higher classification grades with full responsibility for their duties. Therefore, there is no change in responsibility and no new positions created due to change in the assignment since the present incumbents assumed the duties thereof, and we are unable to adjust the compensation of the employees involved except by administrative promotion. Therefore, until an administrative promotion program can be determined by the Department, in conformity with existing legislation, there is no procedure which provides for a change in salary in these cases."

CHIEF TO LUNCH WITH BUREAU  
COMMUNITY CHEST WORKERS.

Mr. Olsen has consented to meet with Community Chest workers of the Bureau at a luncheon next week. The date has not as yet been set. The group which comprises about 35 men and women, including collectors, speakers, and those who participated in the playlet, will dine in the Department cafeteria.

GET ACQUAINTED WITH DEPARTMENT  
LEADERS AND THEIR WORK.

Bureau employees are invited to attend the third Get-Acquainted Meeting on Wednesday afternoon, December 5, at 4:45 p.m., in the Department auditorium. The speaker this time will be W. R. Gregg, chief of the Weather Bureau. He will, in addition to addressing the Department group, show a motion picture entitled "Back of the Weather Forecast."

All are urged to attend these meetings, which have proved to be very interesting to agriculture employees. The series includes practically all bureau chiefs and heads of important offices in the Department. It is hoped that through the meetings, employees of the Department of Agriculture will become better acquainted with the various branches of work.

ALL YEARBOOK SEPARATES NOW AVAILABLE.

All the statistical separates from the 1934 Yearbook have now been received and copies are available in the Division of Economic Information. The latest separates to be received are No. 1411 on Dairy and Poultry Statistics and No. 1414 on Miscellaneous Agricultural Statistics.

November 27, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO THE BUREAU EMPLOYEES

A. C. Edwards, who has directed the Community Chest program in the Bureau, informs me that we have oversubscribed our quota to the Chest. This is gratifying. The Bureau raised 109.8 percent of its quota against about 103 percent for the Department as a whole, 107.0 for the Government Unit, and 95.0 for the whole city of Washington. The Bureau was asked to donate \$5,175.00, and \$5,-082.85 was actually pledged. Last year \$4,519.00 was pledged.

Although the Bureau oversubscribed, the amount was not great enough to allow for any appreciable shrinkage on account of unpaid pledges. In order to facilitate collections, all keymen in the Bureau will accept payments during 1935.

Out of the total personnel of 932 in the Bureau in Washington, 734 persons, or 78.8 percent donated to the Chest. Of the 734 persons, 430 were women, 301 men, and 3 were anonymous gifts. Donations by collection groups ranged from \$21.64 to \$3.36 per person. Eight of the groups had an average of over \$10.00 per donor. Over two-thirds of the groups met or exceeded their quotas. The average gift in the Bureau was \$7.74. Men pledged an average of \$9.96 and women \$6.21 each, which is not surprising, considering the

higher salaries paid to men.

The following table gives the pledges for the Bureau by divisions and sections.

I want again to extend by thanks to the employees who have made it possible for the Bureau to do its share in this humanitarian work.

Sincerely yours,



Chief of Bureau.

Preliminary Report on the 1934 Community Chest Drive  
in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Division or Section	Keyman	1934 quota	1934 pledges	Percent	
				Quota	Employees
		Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Cold Storage	Mrs. T.L. Wright	30	65.00	216.6	100.0
Office of Chief	Katherine C. Joyce	155	303.00	195.5	100.0
Farm Pop. & Rural Life	Mildred H. Niles	30	52.00	173.3	100.0
Library (BAE)	Mrs. B.E. Dunton	140	231.75	165.5	88.0
For. Agri. Service	Wm. H. Rohrman	230	362.50	157.6	92.3
Agri. Finance	Leota L. Laughlin	135	205.50	152.2	100.0
Land Economics	Elizabeth Knee	165	238.00	144.2	88.0
Tobacco Section	Edw. J. Goupee	80	100.00	125.0	100.0
Farm Mgt. & Costs	Annie M. Elder	450	557.00	123.8	79.3
Livestock M. & W.	Mrs. M.C. Tippet	180	213.25	118.5	100.0
Audits & Accounts	Annie H. Alves	75	82.00	109.3	84.6
Hay, Feed & Seed	Mrs. E. E. Grey	180	193.00	107.2	75.0
Machine Tab. Sec.	Mrs. L.J. Holmes	70	73.20	104.6	88.2
Crop & Livestock Ests.	Mrs. M.R. Peirce	500	521.00	104.2	72.3
Stenographic - Vise	Julian J. Gernova	77	80.00	103.9	87.5
Information (Econ.)	Mayme C. Parker	185	189.50	102.4	90.6
Dairy & Poultry Prod.	Mrs. G.K. Gregory	155	157.00	101.3	84.6
Warehouse Division	Mrs. M.M. Custer	73	74.00	101.3	84.6
Wool Sec., L.M. & W.	Mrs. M.A. Clayton	55	55.00	100.0	100.0
Stat. & Hist. Research	Elizabeth M. Styles	475	468.00	98.5	80.2
Pers., P. & S. & Cl. Pool	Dennis N. Hevener	80	74.00	92.5	91.7
Cotton Marketing Div.	Viola Randolph	520	475.00	91.3	65.0
Mails and Files	Claude L. Snow	135	122.00	90.4	56.3
Fruits & Veg. Div.	Mrs. Hattie Day	625	534.15	85.5	70.7
Telegraphic Sec.	Mrs. O.F. Morse	60	43.00	71.7	84.6
Graphic Sec.	Mrs. R.P. Schottroff	115	81.00	70.4	83.3
Grain Div.	Mrs. A.D. Jones	200	133.00	66.5	63.9
Total BAE	A. C. Edwards	5,175	5,682.85	109.8	78.8

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION LOSES A  
POPULAR MEMBER THROUGH RETIREMENT.

Edwin Crosthwait's retirement was the cause of the gathering on Tuesday morning, November 27, of a large number of employees of the Fruit and Vegetable Division. Good fellowship was the prevailing note. Mr. Crosthwait, who made daily trips from the Washington office to Potomac Yards to report passings and diversions of cars of southern fruits and vegetables, and who was responsible for handling requests for officially certified copies of market news reports designed for use in court cases, retired November 30 after 16 years of service in the division. A combination smoking stand and book rack, and subscriptions to two horticultural periodicals, gifts of his associates, as well as memory of the cordial speeches of Mr. Sherman and H. J. Clay, will serve to remind him of the high esteem of his fellow workers.

Mr. Crosthwait is the first to leave the fruit and vegetable force on account of retirement. Apropos of this, Mr. Sherman said:

"This is our first occasion to greet a pioneer, one who is blazing a trail and opening gates to which we will all be coming, one by one, and faster and faster." He added: "We want to congratulate you as having exemplified one of the graces of graces, and one which we do not all attain -- the grace of growing old gracefully. \* \* \* Your industry and service have been exemplary. \* \* \* Your retirement is simply a step from the vegetable to the flower garden."

Mr. Crosthwait plans to pursue the business of floriculture in nearby Virginia. The adaptability that he thought he had lost when he entered the Bureau 16 years ago, and found that he still retained, we believe will stand him in good stead in this new field of endeavor.

INSTRUCTIONS COVERING PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATIONS,  
SUSPENSIONS, AND TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

The Business Manager wishes to call attention to the following Personnel Circulars, recently issued by the Director of Personnel of the Department, and to ask that their contents be very carefully borne in mind by administrative officers and field representatives.

Personnel Recommendations to Contain All Pertinent Facts--  
Personnel Circular No. 4:

In the past there have been numerous instances where the Secretary's office has been called upon to approve personnel recommendations on meager and misleading information. This has been particularly true in cases where employees have resigned in preference to answering charges or having their appointments terminated. In many such cases the true reasons for the resignation have not been given, and the accompanying recommendations have not shown that the employee's conduct had been other than satisfactory.

Naturally, a just decision can not be made as to whether a resignation should be accepted with or without prejudice unless all pertinent facts are given by the bureau or office concerned. In some cases resignations have been accepted without prejudice when they would have been accepted with prejudice

had the true facts been known, and in other cases it is possible that instead of accepting an employee's resignation his appointment would have been terminated with prejudice had full information been submitted.

One very striking example has recently come to attention where an employee whose conduct was distinctly prejudicial to the best interests of the Department was allowed to submit his resignation which was accepted without prejudice because there was nothing in the recommendation to indicate that his conduct had not been satisfactory. His personnel folder showed a clear record and several months later this same person was reappointed in the Department and was again allowed to submit his resignation after having been found guilty of misconduct. Once more his resignation was accepted without prejudice, still leaving him a clear record in the Division of Appointments, and it was not until several days after the effective date of the resignation that the facts in the case were learned.

The withholding of facts is contrary to the provisions of Paragraph 466 of the Administrative Regulations, as amended October 8, 1934. This paragraph requires that each case of misconduct or irregularities on the part of an employee shall, after careful investigation by the bureau concerned, be forwarded to the Office of the Secretary for consideration, accompanied by all correspondence and documents pertaining thereto, with a recommendation as to action which is believed warranted by the facts.

Instructions should be issued which will insure the presenting of all pertinent facts with each personnel recommendation.

Suspension from Duty and Termination of Appointments  
Personnel Circular No. 5:

Recently there has been an increasing number of cases where field officials of various bureaus have notified temporary and probational employees that their services were no longer required and at a later date, ranging from a few days to several weeks, this office has been called upon from the bureaus concerned to terminate the appointments of these employees effective at the termination of the last dates they were permitted to serve.

Such procedure is embarrassing to the Department and should be discontinued. Chiefs of bureaus and offices are therefore requested to issue appropriate instructions to field officials concerned. It might be well to include in these instructions a statement to the effect that while administrative officers have authority to terminate the services of persons employed under letters of authorization, they do not have authority to remove or suspend any employee holding an appointment from the Secretary. Such authority rests exclusively with the Secretary or Acting Secretary. Any recommendation to suspend an employee or to terminate his appointment should reach the Secretary for consideration prior to the effective date of the action. Of course an exception to this rule is recognized in cases where an employee abandons his position. Where necessary, recommendations may be submitted by telegraph but in such cases care should be taken to see that all pertinent facts are given.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.LISTS:

REFERENCES ON AGRICULTURAL HISTORY AS A FIELD OF RESEARCH AND STUDY, is a compilation by Everett E. Edwards, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Intended as an aid to those interested in agricultural history as a field of research and study, it revises the mimeographed publication with the title "References on the Materials for American Agricultural History," dated January 1932; and the article entitled "An Annotated Bibliography on the Materials, the Scope, and the Significance of American Agricultural History," in Agricultural History 6:38-43 (January 1932).

LIST OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC HISTORIES has been revised by Everett E. Edwards as of September 1934. The compilation, Mr. Edwards explains, has been prepared primarily for those who need citations of books which afford convenient summaries of the main facts concerning the economic history of the United States.

DIRECTORY OF TEACHERS GIVING COURSES IN RURAL SOCIOLOGY AND RURAL LIFE has been brought up to date by the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life and can now be had in mimeographed form.

PRESS RELEASES:

FEWER FARM HANDS EMPLOYED. (November 14.)

LAND SETTLEMENT PROBLEMS WORLD-WIDE. (November 14.)

VIRGINIA TOBACCO PRICES HIGHER. (November 14.)

MORE OF POPULATION AT PRODUCTIVE AGE DURING NEXT TWENTY YEARS, SAYS  
O. E. BAKER. (November 19.)

SMALLER BUTTER PRODUCTION IS EXPECTED. (November 21.)

FEWER HOGS IN MOST SURPLUS PRODUCING COUNTRIES. (November 21.)

LONDON COLONIAL WOOL SALES OPEN AT REDUCED PRICES. (November 22.)

REDUCED RICE CROP IN JAPAN. (November 22.)

WORLD WHEAT CROP REDUCED APPROXIMATELY 360,000,000 THIS YEAR. (November  
24.)

EXPECT CHINA TO IMPORT LESS AMERICAN TOBACCO. (November 27.)

FARM INCOME HIGHER IN OCTOBER. (November 27.)

WORLD FLAXSEED CROP LARGER THAN LAST YEAR. (November 28.)

REPORTS:

QUALITY OF THE 1934 CROPS is a summary report covering the wheat, barley, oats, and rye crops, just released by the Grain Division. It is based on inspected receipts at representative markets for the first quarter of the 1934 crop year.

CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES is a compilation by the Fruit and Vegetable Division of such shipments, by commodities, States, and Months for the calendar year 1933. It includes boat shipments reduced to car-lot equivalents.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR CLOTHING, JANUARY 24-27, 1934, is a recent report by the Crop Reporting Board. This tabulation is based upon the results of a Federal Civil Works Administration enumeration of 24,652 representative stores in towns of 15,000 population, or under, in agricultural areas.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending November 30 are:

- Douglas, Paul F. The economic independence of Poland; a study in trade adjustments to political objectives. Cincinnati, The Ruter press, 1934. 134p. 280.177 D74
- Dummeier, Edwin F., and Heflebower, R. B. Economics with applications to agriculture... First edition. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1934. 742 p. 281 D89
- Economic essays in honour of Gustav Cassel, October 20th, 1933. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1933] 720 p. 280 Ec73
- Hathway, Marion. The migratory worker and family life; the mode of living and public provision for the needs of the family of the migratory worker in selected industries of the state of Washington. Chicago, The University of Chicago press [1934] 240 p. ([The University of Chicago] Social service monographs, no. 21) 283 H282
- Hedges, James Blaine. The federal railway land subsidy policy of Canada. Cambridge, Harvard university press, 1934. 151 p. (Harvard historical monographs. III) 282 H35
- Joint Canada-United States committee. Trade and tariff relationships between Canada and the United States. Report by Joint Canada-United States Committee maintained by Canadian chamber of commerce and Chamber of commerce of the United States. [Washington? 1934] 46 p. 285 J66
- Richards, Henry Irving. Cotton under the Agricultural adjustment act; developments up to July 1934... Washington, The Brookings institution, 1934. 129p. (Brookings institution. Pamphlet series no. 15) 280.9 B79 no.15
- Rocky mountain university research council. A survey of economic data of the eastern Rocky mountain region... Derived in large part from an unpublished study prepared by the U.S. Department of commerce, entitled "Market guide to the west mid-continent." Boulder, Colo., The Rocky mountain university research council, 1933. 172 p. Mimeographed. 280.32 R59
- Roosevelt, Franklin Delano, pres. U.S. Public addresses; a collection of public addresses by Franklin Delano Roosevelt delivered from July, 1932 to March, 1934, portraying the progress toward national recovery. Comp. by Merwin W. Hunt. Los Angeles, De Vorss & co. [1934] 164 p. 280.12 R67P
- Schmeckebier, Laurence Frederick. New federal organizations; an outline of their structure and functions. Washington, The Brookings institution, 1934. 199 p. (Institute for government research. Studies in administration. no. 28) 280.12 Sch4.
- Watson, James Anderson Scott. Rural Britain to-day and to-morrow. Edinburgh [etc.] Oliver and Boyd, 1934. 161 p. 281.171 W33

HERE AND THERE.

Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge, Division of Farm Management and Costs, presented a paper before the meeting of the American Society of Agronomy in Washington, D. C., November 22, entitled "The Economic Aspects of Pastures in the Land Planning Program."

"Quality Improvement of Creamery Butter Through Government Grading" will be the subject of an address by Roy C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, at a meeting of the Producers' Creamery of Olney, at Olney, Illinois, December 8.

Louis G. Michael, agricultural attaché at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, will arrive on the S.S. President Harding in New York City, December 21. He is returning to the United States on home leave.

After attending the International Livestock Exposition (see article page 1) Mr. Marquis will spend some time on radio contacts in Chicago and Pittsburgh. He will also visit Louisville, Kentucky, to consult with the management of Radio Station WHAS regarding livestock market news broadcasting, and Cincinnati, to consult with the management of WLW and representatives of livestock interests there.

Victor N. Valgren, Division of Agricultural Finance, will attend a meeting in Chicago December 5, of the Committee on Farm Fire Protection, of which he is a member. The meeting will be held for the purpose of receiving and acting upon subcommittee reports and deciding upon further activities of the committee bearing upon rural fire hazards and losses. He will remain at Chicago over December 6 to confer with officials and managers of farm insurance organizations or departments with headquarters in that city, on problems and developments in agricultural insurance.

F. G. Robb, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is delivering a series of four talks to a class of officers at Walter Reed Hospital, who are taking training in purchase specifications of various fruits and vegetables. Mr. Robb is discussing the grades and standards for fruits and vegetables and the work which the inspection service is doing for other branches of the Government.

E. J. Working, Sr., Division of Statistical and Historical Research, is attending the meeting of the American Society of Animal Production in Chicago, November 30-December 1, where he is on the program to give a paper on "Sources of Supply, Extent of Consumption, and Types of Uses of Fats and Inedible and Edible Oils in the United States."

Candy, fruit cake, nuts, cigars, cigarettes, Christmas folders, gravure etchings in color, and Christmas wrapping paper are now available in the Department Welfare Store for Christmas purchase. Orders should be placed with G. W. Morrison, Bureau representative, or direct with the Store. Orders for Christmas delivery will not be accepted after December 8. The Welfare Association invites a comparison of their prices with regular prices, and points out that you can save money. Remember, too, that you will be helping the cause.

R. R. Pailthorp, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will give a paper entitled "Grading of Canhouse and Market Tomatoes in the United States," at a meeting of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society at Atlantic City, N. J., December 5.

J. E. Barr, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, is leaving Washington today for Spokane, Washington, and Moscow, Idaho, where he will attend conferences with growers, shippers, and manufacturers on the proposed revisions in the tentative standards for peas. He expects to return in approximately two weeks.

H. J. Clay, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend the Valdosta Bee-Keepers Congress, at Valdosta, Georgia, December 17-19, for the purpose of entering into the discussions.

The increase of inspection of fruits and vegetables in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, due to the compulsory inspection of the entire citrus crop, has resulted in the transfer of a few of the most experienced licensed inspectors from nearby States to Texas for the winter months.

H. A. Turner, Land Economics, left Washington December 1, for Georgia, where he will spend the month in assisting with land-use studies being carried on in that State.

The Fruit and Vegetable Division reports the following change of headquarters of field men:

R. C. Elliott, is now in his new permanent headquarters at New Orleans, Louisiana. He will assist with the inspection work in that city and in Mobile, Alabama.

Bolling Hall has been transferred from Memphis, Tennessee, to Atlanta, Georgia, where he will assist J. H. Hoover with the inspection work.

H. C. McCoy has been transferred from New York City to take charge of the inspection work in Memphis, Tennessee.

J. J. Gardner has returned from supervising inspections in West Virginia to his permanent headquarters in charge of the Pittsburgh office.

B. H. Rowell is returning east from his summer assignment in Indianapolis. He will be stationed this winter in New York.

J. E. Dickerson is returning from supervising shipping point inspections in Indiana and Michigan to his permanent headquarters at Indianapolis.

C. G. Brand has returned to duty in the Fruit and Vegetable Division from extended sick leave and furlough. He has been assigned to duty in the inspection office at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, by a transfer from his former station in Philadelphia.

Change of headquarters of five operators of the Telegraph Section is being made effective December 1, as follows:

L. M. Bates, from Washington to the Livestock, Meats, and Wool office at the National Stock Yards, Illinois;

James M. Jump, from the National Stock Yards, Illinois, to the Fruit and Vegetable office at St. Louis, Missouri;

Joseph R. Waters, from the Fruit and Vegetable office at St. Louis, Missouri, to Washington;

James Brown, from the Livestock, Meats, and Wool office at Kansas City, Missouri, to that division's office at Ft. Worth, Texas;

W. C. Cowan, from the Livestock, Meats, and Wool office at Ft. Worth, Texas, to that division's office at Kansas City, Missouri.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 15, 1934.

Vol. 31, No. 12.



**I wish you a Merry Christmas  
and a Happy New Year and I  
take this opportunity to thank  
you for your splendid coopera-  
tion and helpfulness in our  
joint efforts, this past year, to  
serve the American farmers  
and the American people.**

*Kies A. Olson*

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Library,  
Attn. Miss Trolinger,  
4 J Washington, D. C.

NEW RADIO PROGRAM STARTED  
ON WORLD'S LARGEST STATION.

The office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division at the Cincinnati stockyards will begin broadcasting livestock market news direct from the office of G. B. Fundis, local division representative, over Station WLW, on Monday, December 17. This new direct contact with the station was proposed by the station management and will be independent of any local agency. Market news from this market was formerly broadcast by the producers' organization. Mr. Marquis conferred with the radio station officials last week when plans were made for the studio which has been erected in Mr. Fundis' office at the stockyards. E. W. Baker has gone to Cincinnati to assist Mr. Fundis in starting the program.

WLW is now the most powerful radio station in the world, being heard in many countries. It covers the local territory very effectively with its power of 500,000 watts.

A shift in time of broadcasting the market news at Louisville, Kentucky, over Station WHAS has put the broadcasting there somewhat at a disadvantage. Mr. Marquis visited Louisville last week and conferred with the station management in regard to securing a better time period near the middle of the day. It is expected that a satisfactory arrangement will be worked out. In that market, the local livestock agencies, including the stockyards, the Livestock Exchange, and members of the trade, have cooperated for many years in providing a remote control at the stockyards from which the market news has been broadcast by the Bureau's representative, S. L. Byerly. Station WHAS is associated with the Louisville Courier Journal and is a station of 50,000 watts power which covers the Ohio Valley quite effectively. Another station in Louisville is WAVE, which has 1000 watts, also broadcasts the market news, but not by remote control.

CORN BELT RADIO STATIONS  
ORGANIZE ASSOCIATION.

A group of the smaller radio stations of the Corn Belt, those having power ranging from 100 to 500 watts, held a conference December 2 at Rockford, Illinois, under the auspices of Station WROK, to consider their common problems. This station is owned and operated by Lloyd Thomas, who has been closely associated with market news broadcasting since it was begun at Hastings, Nebraska, over Station KFKX, nearly 10 years ago. Mr. Thomas was recently associated with the National Broadcasting Company and left there to develop Station WROK into a leading local station.

Mr. Marquis attended the recent meeting to discuss market programs for local stations. The Corn Belt Broadcasters' Association was organized and is expected ultimately to include the principal stations in the Corn Belt States outside of the larger cities. These local stations are keenly interested in agricultural information, since they adapt their programs closely to the needs of the local people. The problem for the Bureau is to be able to transmit this information from points on the leased wire to the outlying stations.

DECEMBER MEETING OF THE  
AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The Agricultural History Society will join the American Historical Association and other historical organizations in a three-day convention at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D. C., on December 27, 28, and 29, 1934. The occasion is the fiftieth anniversary meeting of the American Historical Association. Professor William E. Dodd, American ambassador to Germany, will be present to deliver his presidential address, "The Emergence of the First Social Order in the United States."

Secretary Henry A. Wallace is scheduled to address the lunch sponsored by the Agricultural History Society on Thursday, December 27, his subject being "The Unbalance of Industry and Agriculture." The Society's session on Saturday morning, December 29, is devoted to the history of land policies. Dr. Henry Tatter of Oak Park, Illinois, will speak on "State and Federal Land Policies during the Confederation Period"; Dr. R. H. Allen of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, on "The Influence of the Spanish Land Grant System on the Agricultural Development of California"; and Professor George S. Wehrwein of the University of Wisconsin, on "Readjustments in Local Government as Part of a Land Utilization Program." Dr. Paul W. Gates of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration will direct the discussion of these papers. Among the other sessions of special interest to members of the Department of Agriculture is one devoted to "Dynamics and History" and another on Economic History. The latter will be devoted to the thesis that "business prosperity has been the basis of cultural prosperity in all ages." Copies of the entire program may be secured from Everett E. Edwards, Room 1040, South Building.

INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK SHOW  
EXHIBITS HAVE RECORD ATTENDANCE.

An unusually successful International Livestock Show was reported by Bureau representatives who attended this year. The new exhibition building was completed and satisfactorily housed the show; the large arena, holding 12,000 people, was crowded every evening with people to see the horse show. The animals shown were of excellent quality. Meade T. Foster, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, reports that the entries in the lamb carcass class were much larger than last year and were fully up to the high standard of that year; the beef carcasses, however, were not quite up to last year's standard.

The Department's exhibits, part of which represented Bureau work, were well attended, according to Carroll F. Duvall, Division of Economic Information, who helped to install the Department units and was present throughout the show. The location of the display proved to be better than expected. The livestock situation exhibit attracted the attention of Dean Mumford of the Illinois Agricultural College and was sent to Urbana for display at the college. The exhibit was also requested by the Chicago Northwestern Railway for display in their station at Chicago, and the Missouri Pacific Railway has asked the Department to duplicate it in one-third size for use in their educational train.

DR. STINE DISCUSSES EUROPEAN  
TRIP AT DIVISION DINNER.

The Division of Statistical and Historical Research dinner, December 6, celebrating Dr. Stine's return from his European trip, brought 91 together. Dr. Stine outlined his travel from the time he left New York last August 15 until he returned on November 27. The most interesting incidents related to Russia, on which part of his trip, covering the period from September 18 to October 1, he was accompanied by Louis G. Michael, agricultural attaché at Belgrade, Yugoslavia. It was a happy coincidence that Mrs. Michael, who is on a visit in this country, was among the invited guests, since Dr. Stine referred so often to Mr. Michael's participation in this trip. Their mission in Russia was to determine the relation of scientific research to practical agricultural operations (taking wheat as an indicator); to establish contacts with officials and scientific and practical workers in the field of agriculture; and to determine the value to American agriculture of an interchange of agricultural information between the agricultural organizations in the Union of Socialistic Soviet Republics and the United States. Dr. Stine left no doubt with his listeners about the cordial expression of friendship on the part of the national, State, and local organizations in the Soviet Republics for the United States Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Stine and Mr. Michael spent some time at the Institute of Plant Industry and the Leningrad Oblast Plant Breeding and Experiment Station at Detskoy Celo. They found that the work being done at the Station with regard to the influence on plant development of varying periods of sunlight is well organized and of particular interest. Varieties of the world collection of wheats at the Institute of Plant Industry are being tested at introduction stations in various parts of Russia. This work is of particular interest to the United States because the varieties best adapted to certain regions in Russia may prove of great value to this country for regions having similar soil and climatic conditions.

Officials at the People's Commissariat of Agriculture arranged that Dr. Stine and Mr. Michael go to Petropetrovsk as the guests of the Soviet government. They also issued instructions to the local authority at each point on the itinerary to extend every facility to enable the Bureau's representatives to make full utilization of the time at their disposal.

On a visit to the Moscow Plant Breeding and Experiment Station, they found that excellent work is being done with the production of varieties of wheat and other cereals resistant to winter-kill. At this point they noted a close association of scientific research with the practical problems of production. They were impressed by the youthfulness and enthusiasm of the men and women on the staff, who were most cordial and interested in their proposed trip. As a practical expression of this, they presented Dr. Stine and Mr. Michael with a half bushel of excellent apples as a contribution to their trip through Southern Russia.

On the way to Zernograd, they stopped for a few minutes at a collective farm called "Bolshevik" to examine the wheat, the quality of which was good but the admixture of weed seeds was large. They saw here and at Zernograd the effects of the drought in shrivelling wheat. They were shown an Engineering Institute at Zernograd where several hundred young men and women are being trained as machine experts. The students are selected by com-

petitive examinations from various parts of the Soviet Union, to which they return to put into effect the science they have acquired during what would compare with a college course in farm machine mechanics at one of the agricultural colleges in this country. They visited one of the classes where 40 students, including 15 girls, were taking notes on a lecture. Their ages appeared to range from 18 to 25 years. They were an intelligent group representing several races. The director stated that women were interested in engineering and proved very capable in practical work. At this Station there is also a large machine testing station at which all kinds and makes of machines are tested for endurance and operation.

The large consumers cooperative dairy plant, which they visited, supplies half the people in Rostov. The plant, which has been in operation only three years, is modern in structure and equipment, with tiled floors, shower baths and manicure room, locker rooms for changing into clean clothes, bacteriological and chemical laboratories, refrigerator rooms, etc. Most of the work is done by machinery to avoid contact of milk with the hands of workers. The output of the plant consists chiefly of bottled fresh milk and cream and artificially fermented milk. The milk is received from the plant's own farm, State farms, collective farms, and individual farms.

In Kharkov, Dr. Stine and Mr. Michael interviewed Professor Sokolovski, an authority on soils, who is well known in the United States. He explained the general organization of the scientific and educational work of the Ukraine in its relation to practical agriculture and showed them the most recent contributions he is making to soil science. He took them on a short trip of inspection, including the Rostov Research Institute in Dairy Industry. That evening they were entertained at dinner in the assembly room of Kharkov's beautiful, new mammoth office building by a group of some 70 heads of departments of the Oblast agricultural organizations and scientific workers. After several addresses, the meeting took the form of general discussions of agricultural problems and practices in the two republics.

On a trip of inspection into the country, they visited the village of Olschna, with 10,000 inhabitants, of whom 8,000 are engaged in collective farming. The members of the eight collective farms in this vicinity live in their own houses, just as they did before the revolution, as individual families. Some of the families have a cow, one or more pigs, and a few chickens. The village has a president and other officers similar to those of a village in the United States. A town council, called a soviet, administers local affairs. Before the revolution, the land operated by the family consisted of several small strips scattered at various distances from the village. Today, these strips have been collected into vast fields each devoted to a single crop. Several of these fields constitute a collective farm. Dr. Stine and Mr. Michael found well kept barns and outbuildings, sanitary and ventilated. It was obvious to them that one of the first benefits of collective farming is better housing and care of the village animals and farm products.

They also visited a collective farm called "The New Culture," which was eloquent with an atmosphere of homely well being and substantial prosperity. A Sovkhoze (State farm) visited contained 2200 hectares. It is operated in the interest of one of the locomotive factories in Kharkov for the production of vegetables, meat, and milk for the factory workers.

Dr. Stine and Mr. Michael had a fine opportunity to observe a machine tractor repair station on a trip into the country arranged by officials at

the headquarters of the Ukraine National Commissariat of Agriculture. There are 780 machine tractor stations operating 43,000 tractors in the Ukraine. These stations are serviced by 154 machine tractor repair stations, one of which our representatives visited.

The Bureau's representatives left Russia with a lasting impression of the cordiality of the people, expressed to them by Government representatives in several official dinners and numerous official courtesies, and by the people themselves on two occasions in impromptu village feasts, at which best wishes for friendship between the American Department of Agriculture and the agricultural workers in Russia were interchanged amid an atmosphere of hearty good will and friendliness. To complete this impression of cordiality, Mr. Portegal, the administrator of finance, and his wife, drove Dr. Stine and Mr. Michael to the quay when the time came for them to embark, and remained waving farewells until the boat passed the entrance of the inner harbor.

#### MORE THAN 200 CARS OF GOVERNMENT GRADED TURKEYS REACHED THANKSGIVING MARKET.

More than 200 cars of Government graded turkeys reached the Thanksgiving market this year, according to T. W. Heitz, of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. This was a decided increase over the number of similarly graded turkeys shipped to market last year. Mr. Heitz recently supervised 9 turkey grading schools in the Northwest, at which the combined attendance was more than 2,000 men, including turkey growers, graders, and county agents, and poultry specialists from the State colleges and State departments of agriculture. At the close of the schools he spent 10 days in New York City, checking the arrivals of Government graded turkeys from the Northwest. The grading of the turkeys in the 55 cars examined was very satisfactory, on the whole, Mr. Heitz reports. In spite of very warm weather in the northwestern sections at the time of packing, the turkeys of only a few cars that reached the terminal markets showed damage from improper precooling. The turkeys so damaged were usually from pools that have no mechanical refrigeration and that use the ordinary refrigerator cars for precooling the birds before they are packed.

Mr. Heitz says that it was very gratifying to note the demand in New York City for Government graded turkeys. From reports, he has learned that there was an equal demand for these turkeys at other terminal markets. There was no difficulty to sell these birds to very good advantage, those in the top grades in New York City selling at 27 cents a pound wholesale.

Mr. Heitz left Washington December 14 for New York City, again to check Government graded turkeys, this time arriving for the Christmas market.

#### STATE DELEGATES AT OUTLOOK CONFERENCE SECURE "INFORMATION, INSIGHT, AND INSPIRATION."

At the final meeting of the Agricultural Outlook Conference, State delegates, including this year home economists as well as agricultural economists, adopted the following resolution as an expression of their appreciation:

"WHEREAS, The 1934 Outlook Conference was declared in an unanimous vote to be in every respect the most outstanding outlook conference ever held; and

"WHEREAS, Those agricultural and home economists assembled at this

conference consider that the opportunities afforded to secure the information, insight, and inspiration presented at this meeting is so essential to intelligent and efficient progress within the States,

"We, the State agricultural and home economists represented, hereby wish to express our unanimous appreciation and thanks to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Bureau of Home Economics, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the Farm Credit Administration, the Extension Service and all other cooperating bureaus and agencies for the excellent help and guidance received at this meeting.

"And furthermore, we wish to express our desire that this conference be continued as a joint meeting of agricultural and home economists in 1935."

#### BEAN GRADING EXPERIMENT BRINGING MANY BENEFITS.

The close of last season (spring of 1934) saw the beginning of certain experiments which J. B. Owens, market news representative of the Fruit and Vegetable Division at Belle Glade, Florida, predicts are destined to revolutionize the grading and packing of green beans in that section. Mr. Owens writes:

"In the past, and mostly in the present time, the customary procedure is to load the beans just as they are packed in the field, without any grading or any attempt whatsoever to make the package more attractive. Last season, one shipper whose main business was handling odd lots for small growers conceived the idea that in order for him to handle these lots to advantage it would be necessary for them to be graded according to a certain standard. He first built the old fashioned bins and graded the beans by hand from the hampers. Up until this time there had been practically no grading of beans in this section, although it had been practiced for many years on the Coast. This hand grading proved so beneficial that it was thought advisable to experiment with machinery in order to speed up the process. A machine was developed which has been very successful in increasing the output. However, there is nothing about the machine itself which does any sizing or grading. It is merely composed of a wide belt upon which the beans are dumped and from which the culls are taken out by graders along the side. The best beans are also removed at this time, and later used in facing and topping off the filled hampers. All of these beans have gone out under labels, making a very attractive package. The demand from the markets has been such that practically no sales have been made to local buyers. Almost without exception, the leading brand of these beans has brought the highest prices in practically all of the large markets. If this grading and standardization continues to progress, this deal will develop into a joint-account or wire-sales business, as compared with the old method of buying f.o.b. cash track. Of course, there will be some who for a long time to come will continue to market the ungraded product, but the general tendency now is to install grading belts. The output of one of these grading belts is about 100 hampers per hour. The largest packing house here now has six belts which, it is estimated, can grade a carload every hour. Incidentally, these six belts are giving employment to about 250 people, most of whom are women and girls.

"Precooling is also being used to a limited extent. Previous shipments on which the precooling process was used have arrived in a very satisfactory manner. Doubtless there will be more precooling during the winter."

DEPARTMENT GUILD TO OFFER SPECIAL  
CHRISTMAS MUSICAL PROGRAM.

The Musical and Theatrical Guild of the Department will present a Christmas program on Thursday night, December 20, at 8:30 p.m., in the Department of Agriculture auditorium. There will be no charge for admission; only a silver collection will be made.

The program consists of choral and orchestral music and a play. The orchestral numbers will include selections from the Christmas opera "Hansel and Gretel," by Engelbert Humperdinck, and "Christmas Bells" (a Yuletide Fantasy) by Erna Rapee. The orchestra and the chorus will offer "The Gloria" (Twelfth Mass) by Mozart, "Hallelujah Chorus," from Handel's "Messiah," and "Sanctus" (St. Cecelia Mass) by Gounod. There will also be solos, duets, and quartets. One of the features of the evening will be a duet, entitled "Birth of Jesus," by Heinrich von Herzogenberg.

"Just What They Wanted," by Mary Cunningham, is the title of the play. It is a one-act comedy built around the tangle into which the characters get through the Christmas gifts they give each other.

The program will last about one hour and a half. Parking facilities around the Department are ample, A. C. Edwards asks the Bureau staff to bear in mind.

SERIAL NUMBER OF MOTOR FUEL  
IDENTIFICATION CARD TO BE SHOWN.

The Gulf Refining Company advises that in accordance with a ruling recently made by the States of Tennessee and Arkansas, it is now necessary that the serial number of the Government employees identification card, Form No. 45, be shown on each and every U. S. Government motor fuel tax exemption certificate, Standard Form No. 44. Without this information the certificates are said to be worthless. Bureau employees who operate automobiles in the two States should be governed accordingly. It is also believed that the serial number of the card should be shown on the certificates issued in other States also.

MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU DURING NOVEMBER.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during November:

S.R.A. 121 revised: Revised Rules and Regulations ... for Carrying out the Provisions of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act.  
Washburn, R. S. and Marvin, G. E.: Organization and Management of Apiaries Producing Extracted Honey in the White Clover Region. For Technical Bulletin. (Joint Publication with Bureau of Entomology.)

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Edler, G. C.: Seed Verification Service has Biggest Year. For Seed Trade Buyers Guide.  
Farr, Wanda K.: Cotton Fibres: IV. Fiber Abnormalities and Density of the Fiber Mass within the Boll. For Contributions, published by Boyce Thompson Institute.  
Peterson, A. G.: Flour and Grist Milling in Virginia. For Virginia Magazine of History and Biography.  
Sherman, C. B.: Factory Work as a Cash Crop. For Southern Agriculturist.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.BULLETIN:

COTTON PRODUCTION IN EGYPT is discussed by P. K. Norris of the Foreign Agricultural Service Division in Tech. Bul. 451 which is now being distributed. The first copies began coming from the press just in time to be of effective use in some of our foreign work. It will be remembered that Mr. Norris studied cotton production in Egypt and in the Egyptian Sudan before making his recent study in South America.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM PRICE INDEX UNCHANGED FOR MONTH, BUREAU REPORTS. (Nov. 20.)

WORLD WOOL SITUATION IMPROVED. (Dec. 6.)

WORLD COTTON CROP ESTIMATED AT TWENTY-THREE MILLION BALES. (Dec. 8.)

CHINESE RICE CROP SHOWS 20 PERCENT REDUCTION. (Dec. 10)

MORE WHEAT, RYE, AND MASLIN SEEDED IN DANUBE BASIN. (Dec. 11.)

ADVANCE IN DOMESTIC BUTTER PRICE CHECKED. (DEC. 12.)

LONDON WOOL SALES CLOSE WITH PRICES TENDING DOWNWARD. (Dec. 12.)

REPORTS:

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1935 was issued from the press as Misc. Pub. 215, and the large edition is now widely distributed. The rapid progress made in the compilation, mimeographing, and printing of this report was outlined in The B.A.E. News of November 15.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR FOOD, January 24-27, 1934, was released by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates November 30. This is the third of a series of reports based on a three-day price enumeration made by Federal Civil Works Administration employees on a country-wide scale. The enumerators visited 32,067 representative stores in towns of 15,000 population or under in agricultural areas to obtain price quotations, which have been combined as State averages for individual commodities. The first report, covering prices paid by farmers for furniture and floor coverings, was released on July 16. The second report, on prices paid for clothing, was released on November 19. Other reports in this series, covering prices paid for household articles, building material, feed, seed, fertilizer, farm equipment, supplies and farm machinery, by States, will be published at a later date.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, January 24-27, was released by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates December 5. This report is the fourth of a series based on a three-day price enumeration made by Federal Civil Works Administration workers throughout the country. The enumerators visited 13,485 representative stores in towns of 15,000 population or under in agricultural areas to obtain the price quotations which have been combined as State averages for the 19 articles included. The first report in this series, on prices paid for furniture and floor coverings, was released on July 16. A report on prices paid for clothing was released on November 19, and a third report, on prices paid for food, on November 30. Other reports in this series, covering prices paid for building materials, feed, seed, fertilizer, farm equipment, supplies and farm machinery, by States, will be published at a later date.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending December 15 are:

American bankers association. Agricultural commission. Factors affecting farm credit. [Assembled, edited and published by the Agricultural commission, American bankers association. 32 p. Madison, Wis., 1934] 284.2 Am33F

Cassel, Gustav. From protectionism through planned economy to dictatorship. London, Cobden-Sanderson, 1934. 26 p. 280 C27Fr.

Chang, Chun-Ming. The genesis and meaning of Huan Kuan's "Discourses on salt and iron". 52 p. Peiping, China, Printed by the San Yu Press, 1934. 280.184 C36

Commission of inquiry into national policy in international economic relations. International economic relations. Report of the Commission of inquiry into national policy in international economic relations. 397 p. Minneapolis, The University of Minnesota press, 1934. 280 C733 In

Duval, Claiborne A. Limiting taxes on tangible property. Austin, Tex., 1932. 176 p. (University of Texas bulletin. no. 3228: July 22, 1932) 284.5 D95

Fong, Hsien Ding. The cooperative movement in China, ... 30 p. Tientsin, China, Printed by the Chihli press, 1934. 280.2 F73

Hubbard, Joseph Bradley, ed. Current economic policies; selected discussions. 700 p. New York, H. Holt and company [1934] 280.12 H86

Maughan, Cuthbert. Commodity market terms; a discussion of words and phrases used in the conduct of international trade and the methods of dealing in products, 2d. ed. 244 p. London, Sir I. Pitman and sons, ltd., 1934. 286 M44 Ed.2

Paul, Leslie A. Co-operation in the U.S.S.R.: a study of the consumers' movement. 159 p. London, V. Gollancz ltd., 1934. 280.2 P28

Singh, Sardar Kardar, and Singh, Sardar Arjan. Farm accounts in the Punjab, 1932-1933. Being the ninth year's accounts of certain farms; with sections on cost of well-irrigation in the Punjab and cost of irrigation by tube well... 266 p. [Lahore, "C & M. gazette," ltd.] 1934. (India. Punjab. Board of economic inquiry. Publication no. 35) 281.9 In2 no.35

Willits, George Hughes. A method of forecasting major movements of the general price level. 42 p. [Detroit, Conway-Scott company, inc., printers] 1933. 284 W674

Zweig, Ferdynand. The economics of consumers' credit. 112 p. London, P. S. King & son., ltd., 1934. 284 Z9

HERE AND THERE.

The Bureau Community Chest workers' luncheon was a delightful one, according to all accounts. Not only was Mr. Olsen present, but Mr. Kitchen, Mr. Englund, and Mr. Hughes as well, and all of them gave brief talks. The Chiefs were in a mellow mood and the 27 workers present gained a new and pleasant impression of what the Chiefs are like off official duty.

The unpaid balance on pledges to the Community Chest last year is exceptionally large. The sum of \$89,564.38, or 20 percent of the total pledged, is still due. Officers in charge of collections have been asked to lend their earnest effort to reduce the amount outstanding in the Department.

L. V. Steere, agricultural attaché of Berlin, Germany, returned this week from Budapest where he attended the recent meeting of the Advisory Committee of the International Wheat Conference. He will resume his home leave, going to California next week.

Dr. C. C. Taylor, Foreign Agricultural Service, spent Thursday and Friday in Winchester, Virginia, and conferred with producers and exporters of apples regarding conditions in the export market effecting their interests.

Victor N. Valgren, Division of Agricultural Finance, participated in the annual meeting of the West Virginia Association of Mutual Insurance Companies, at Clarksburg, December 14, and in this connection conferred and advised with delegates present on a proposed revision of the West Virginia law applying to farmers' mutual insurance companies.

Two members of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life will attend the meeting of the American Sociological Society at Chicago, December 26-29. Dr. T. B. Manny, acting in charge of the division, will present a paper entitled, "The Development of Research in Rural Sociology"; Dr. Charles P. Loomis will take part in the discussions.

A lecture entitled, "The Sun's Place Among the Stars," will be given by Walter S. Adams, of the Mt. Wilson Solar Observatory, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution, in the auditorium of the Natural History Building, U. S. National Museum, 10th Street and Constitution Avenue, December 18. The lecture will begin at 8:15 p. m. An announcement by Dr. A. F. Woods invites members of the Department staffs and of the Graduate School to attend the lecture.

Rob R. Slocum, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, recently attended a hearing in New York, on the proposed live poultry code for dealers in Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, R. I., and the State of New Jersey.

R. J. Cheatham, Division of Cotton Marketing, reports a very large attendance at the annual meeting of the Cotton Textile Institute, Inc., in New York City, December 5, at which he was present. Representatives of the cotton textile industry attended from States reaching from Texas to Maine, which was of advantage to Mr. Cheatham in developing cooperative relations in his work.

Meade T. Foster, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, and Gerald B. Thorne, A.A.A., presented outlook material relating to cattle at the meeting of members of the Cattlemen's Association of Northern Virginia, in Leesburg, Virginia, December 14.

The Chief's Annual Report will be released on December 20 instead of on December 7, as previously announced.

The Fruit and Vegetable Division will be represented by William E. Lewis at the meeting of the Maine Cannery Association in Portland, Maine, December 17. Mr. Lewis will take part in the discussion relating to grades for canned corn.

In an Executive Order dated December 14, President Roosevelt granted all Government employees in the District of Columbia a half holiday Christmas Eve and New Year Eve.

V. V. Ossinsky, who visited the Bureau in 1925 and who has since been appointed vice chairman of the Soviet National Economic Planning Council, was introduced to Washington economists at the Soviet Embassy on last Friday evening. Several members of the Bureau staff were among the guests, which included leading economists throughout the Government.

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#### THE ART OF LIVING

To touch the cup with eager lips and taste--not drain it;  
To woo and tempt and court a bliss--and not attain it;  
To fondle and caress a joy--yet hold it lightly,  
Lest it become necessity and cling too tightly.  
To watch the sun set in the West without regretting;  
To hail its advent in the East--the night forgetting;  
To smother care in happiness and grief in laughter;  
To hold the present close--not questioning hereafter;  
To have enough to share--to know the joy of giving;  
To thrill with all the sweets of life--is living.

--Anonymous.